

- (*d*) a disappearance of the new coupled with constancy of the old ; or
 (*e*) a reappearance of the old coupled with disappearance of the new.

Alternatives (*a*) and (*b*) involve a considerable expansion or contraction of the circulation. An adequate cause for either state of things does not exist. The remaining three alternatives are all possible solutions. Alternative (*c*) would mean an expansion, alternative (*d*) a contraction of the currency, whilst alternative (*e*) might mean either, or a constant circulation. The question, therefore, is which of these solutions most probably represents the facts. Now reappearance of a mintage must either be from outside India or from hoards. Statistics already quoted show that the reappearance of coin from abroad cannot have been of any great moment. Moreover, such reappearance would not be of coins materially older than that mainly current. I take it, therefore, that there has been a reappearance from hoards. Old coin having been longer in existence must have suffered more from hoarding and conversely gains more when hoards return to the circulation. Assuming, then, it to be a fact that coin has returned from hoards, it may be that coin has come back from old and new mintages in quantities such that in the latter case the accession is only equal to the loss : this is alternative (*c*). Or it may be that the disappearance of the new is greater than its accession, whilst in the case of the old the two are equal : this is alternative (*d*). Or it may be as in alternative (*e*), the old coinages have gained more than they have lost whilst the new coinages have lost more than they have gained. In this case (alternative (*e*)) the circulation has contracted, expanded or remained constant according as the old coinages have gained more or less or the same as the new coinages have lost. I do not, however, think that this alternative (*e*) correctly represents the facts, for if on balance the old coinages have gained and the new coinages lost, I should have expected this movement in opposite direction to have had a greater effect upon their percentages as shown in the census. Again alternative (*d*) is not quite so probable as alternative (*e*). Melting is now less practised, hoarding for the present has not only ceased but accumulations are returning to the circulation. The causes for disappearance are therefore less operative than before. There is, therefore, some ground for the belief that the circulation has slightly expanded this year, or if it has not expanded, that it has remained nearly constant. As, however, the independent line of reasoning followed in the earlier part of this note points also to the conclusion that the circulation has expanded, we may, with some confidence, hold that there has, in fact, been a slight expansion. We may perhaps place it at about three crores.

16th July 1895.

F. C. HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Total Gross and Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue).

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	IN THE THREE MONTHS, APRIL TO JUNE, OF									
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
IMPORTS (GROSS REVENUE).										
Stores, Ammunition, and Military Stores	41	59	58	52	59	73	76	69	70	77
Liquors:—										
Spirit	10,00	11,02	11,95	11,96	13,61	12,71	13,77	12,71	13,12	14,90
Other liquors	1,48	1,75	1,65	1,64	1,62	1,84	1,56	1,71	1,44	1,70
Clothing, apparel, drapery, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,52	1,57
Chemical products and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	64
Cotton manufactures:—										
Twist and yarn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,83
Piece goods, grey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,09
" white	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,55
" coloured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,80
Other goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	79
Dyeing and tanning materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	91
Glass and glassware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	93
Hardware and cutlery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,76	1,80
Metals:—										
Copper	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	2,20
Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	1,10
Silver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,63	7,16
Tin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	34
Other metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,30	86
Petroleum	—	—	2,57	3,76	3,77	4,67	4,65	4,44	3,58	11,31
Dyes and colours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	42
Perfumes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	62
Provisions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,24	1,98
Raw and manufactured hides	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,68	2,86
Stationery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,08	78
Tea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	35
Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,08	5,33
Umbrellas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	34
Wood and timber	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	58
Woolen goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	34
Exports by post	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	86
Other articles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	34
TOTAL	11,90	13,37	16,76	17,89	19,60	19,96	20,75	19,56	51,62	97,34
EXPORTS (GROSS REVENUE).										
Tea and rice-flour	19,27	19,33	15,97	21,77	24,76	23,26	16,01	20,83	23,21	22,67
TOTAL GROSS REVENUE	31,17	32,70	32,73	39,66	44,36	43,22	36,76	40,39	74,83	1,20,01
TOTAL NET REVENUE	30,44	31,74	31,84	38,60	43,31	41,84	35,74	38,97	72,94	1,17,18
Provincial distribution of Net Customs Revenue.										
Bengal	3,37	2,92	4,71	5,35	5,54	5,92	6,80	5,46	12,44	33,10
{ Import	2,69	2,96	4,66	3,57	4,13	3,63	3,21	3,95	3,53	4,71
{ Export	3,24	3,67	4,87	4,96	6,21	6,44	6,16	6,85	25,33	37,61
Bombay	41	52	47	72	54	36	50	58	73	80
{ Import	1,19	1,40	1,40	1,65	1,77	1,71	1,60	1,74	3,36	5,69
{ Export	27	21	17	21	28	22	23	16	20	20
Sindh	1,50	2,24	2,68	2,43	3,30	2,81	2,68	2,66	5,34	10,25
{ Import	1,31	1,25	1,24	1,61	1,12	99	99	1,10	1,88	1,41
{ Export	2,39	2,72	2,77	2,89	2,36	2,46	2,93	2,17	3,88	8,32
Madras	14,07	13,85	8,87	15,21	18,06	17,30	10,64	14,30	16,25	15,09
{ Import										
{ Export										

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Weather Review of India for the Week ending at 8 a.m. on
Saturday, July 27th, 1895.

During the past week the weather has been showery throughout almost the whole country. Pressure has been highest in the extreme south and lowest in the Punjab with, on some days, a slight depression over Bengal, while the pressure differences over India have been rather larger than usual. Monsoon winds have prevailed all over the country, except perhaps over the Gangetic plain, where the normal south-easterly current from the Bay was less developed than is ordinarily the case. On the West Coast, and more particularly on the Kathiawar, Sind, and North Konkan Coasts, the monsoon has blown very strongly, and at times at the head of the Bay the force has been above the average, but elsewhere the wind has had less than its normal force. The mean temperature has been generally slightly above the average—more particularly on the last two days of the week, when, owing to the rainfall ceasing altogether over Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab, the mean temperature became very excessive over those provinces, and raised the general average of the whole country. The day temperatures over the Central and Southern Punjab and Rajputana reported on the 27th were exceedingly high.

Daily Summary.—Sunday.—The barometer had risen over Southern and fallen over Northern India. In consequence gradients had suddenly increased, and the pressure difference had risen to 0.476 inch. The wind was southerly in Burma and the Indus Valley, south-west to south-east in Bengal, south-easterly to easterly in the north of the Punjab and on the hills, and south-westerly to westerly elsewhere. The directions were hence abnormally westerly over the Gangetic plain, and southerly in the Indus Valley, but were fairly normal elsewhere. The mean temperature was excessive in the extreme north-west, and about normal elsewhere. Rain had been general over North-Eastern India, Central India, and the west of the Peninsula, and showers had occurred elsewhere.

Monday.—Pressure had decreased almost everywhere—more in the north than in the south—and the pressure difference had mounted to 0.61 inch. The winds were little changed in direction, and there had been no increase of easterly winds in the Gangetic plain. The force was strong on both sides of India. The mean temperature was still excessive in the extreme north-west, and nearly normal elsewhere. Rain had extended somewhat up the Gangetic plain, and had become heavier in North Bengal, while, on the contrary, it had fallen lighter on the West Coast.

Tuesday.—The pressure changes were irregular, but on the whole downward, and the pressure difference between Southern and Northern India was 0.592 inch. A shallow low pressure area was shown over Bengal and Bihar. The winds were still abnormally westerly and south-westerly in Northern India, but blew from about the usual quarters elsewhere. The force was fresh to strong along the west coast of India. The mean temperature had fallen very generally, though it still remained excessive in Sind and Rajputana. Over North-Western India only scattered rainfall had been received, but in other parts of the country the fall had been fairly general.

Wednesday.—Pressure had increased over Western and decreased over Eastern India. In the Punjab the rise had been brisk to rapid, and as a consequence the area of lowest pressure had been transferred southward, and lay over Upper Sind instead of over the Western Punjab. In other respects conditions were little changed, and the pressure difference amounted to 0.474 inch. The winds were light and variable over the Gangetic plain and the Punjab, but blew from the normal directions elsewhere. The force was high on the coasts of the Bombay Presidency. The mean temperature had generally decreased, and was low over Northern India and Madras. General rain had fallen over North-Eastern India, and showery weather in most other parts of the country, but in Sind, Rajputana, and South Madras there had been no rain.

Thursday.—The barometer had risen, except in Lower Burma, but the general distribution was not much changed, though the pressure difference between Ceylon and Northern India had decreased to 0.453 inch. The winds remained light and irregular over the Gangetic plain and the Punjab, and were feebly cyclonic in Bengal, but elsewhere the directions were fairly normal. The mean temperature had increased slightly. Little or no rain had fallen over the Punjab, the Hills, the Bombay Deccan, Gujarat, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras. Elsewhere it has fallen generally, though lightly.

Friday.—Pressure had generally increased in the north, and decreased in the centre and south. The pressure difference between Ceylon and the Punjab had hence again decreased, and amounted to 0.447 inch. The winds were little changed generally, but some instances of south-east winds were shown over the Gangetic plain. The mean temperature was generally above the normal, except in the North-Western Provinces and Madras. In the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana the excess was large. The rainfall had again been light, and the distribution had been rather irregular.

Saturday.—Pressure had decreased over the greater part of the Indian region, the fall in most places being brisk to rapid. The distribution of pressure was almost normal, and the winds were normal, except over the Gangetic plain, where the south-east current from the Bay was still undeveloped. The mean temperature continued excessive in nearly all places, but especially so in the north-west. The rainfall had been very heavy at Nagpur, and moderately heavy at several of the more central stations, but was again very light over a large part of North-Western and Northern India.

Temperature.—The mean temperature, though less excessive than on several days of last week, has yet been, for the whole of India, above the normal average on most days of the week. The general excess amounted to about 1° on the 21st and 22nd and to about 1½° on the 26th and 27th, while on the three intervening days the mean was nearly normal. The following table gives the variations of the mean temperature from the normal in the different provinces of India for each day of the week:

PROVINCE.	JULY 1895.							Mean variation of week.
	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burma	+1.4	+0.4	—1.0	0	+0.9	+1.6	+1.7	+0.7
Bengal and Assam	—0.3	—0.9	—2.4	—1.5	—0.7	+0.4	+0.7	—0.7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+1.4	+0.7	—1.1	—2.4	—0.8	—1.1	+1.1	—0.3
Punjab	+3.6	+2.7	+1.3	—2.2	+1.0	+4.6	+6.8	+2.5
Bombay	—0.5	+1.1	+0.8	+0.8	+0.9	+0.2	+1.0	+0.6
Central Provinces and Berar	—0.5	+0.1	+0.4	—0.1	+0.1	+0.4	—1.0	—0.1
Central India and Gujarat	+0.2	0	+0.3	+0.2	+0.6	+0.9	+0.9	+0.4
Sind and Rajputana	+3.6	+3.6	+3.3	+2.3	+2.9	+4.6	+4.6	+3.7
Madras	—0.1	+0.1	—2.1	—2.8	—1.3	—0.8	—0.6	—1.1
Mean for whole of India	+1.0	+0.9	—0.1	—0.6	+0.4	+1.2	+1.7	+0.6

The mean temperature of the whole country for the whole week was ½° above the average. The provincial variations showed a mean excess of 3.7° for Sind and Rajputana and of 2.5° for the Punjab, but elsewhere the variations were small and unimportant. The following are the highest recorded maxima on each day of the week. They were all recorded in the extreme north-west, and were in each case largely above the average:

On July 21st the highest maximum reported was	113.2°	at Jacobabad.
" 22nd	111.8°	" "
" 23rd	115.1°	" "
" 24th	109.3°	" "
" 25th	107.1°	" Dera Ismail Khan.
" 26th	110.3°	" Jacobabad.
" 27th	112.2°	" "

Rainfall.—As was shown in the previous sections, there has been no cyclonic storm to affect the rainfall during the past week, and the weather has been determined by the existence of steady normal monsoon conditions. As a consequence the reports have exhibited more or less general moderate rain without any of those heavy downpours which characterise the weather during the existence of cyclonic storms. The region of least steady rainfall was the north-west, where, except under exceptional conditions, the monsoon rainfall is normally lighter and more precarious than that of other parts of India. The table at the close of the summary shows the rainfall data. During the week ending on July 27th rain fell in all the rainfall divisions, except Sind, the average actual rainfall received ranging from 13·88 inches in Tenasserim to 0·28 inch in Madras (Central). In normal years the rainfall for the week under review ranges from 10·68 inches in Tenasserim to 0·29 inch in Madras (South), so that as regards general distribution the actual and normal rainfall agree fairly closely. As regards details, however, considerable differences in the distribution are shown. The third column of the table exhibits these differences. In the case of twenty-two divisions the actual rainfall has been in excess of the normal, while in twenty-nine it has been in defect. This is an improvement as compared with last week, when in only seventeen divisions was any excess recorded. The regions which received an excess during the week under review include the following divisions: Tenasserim; Lower Burma; Arakan; East, Central, and North Bengal; the Surma division of Assam, Chota Nagpur, and both the Bihar divisions; both the Oudh divisions; the east and submontane divisions of the North-Western Provinces; Khandesh; Berar; the north, north (a), central and south divisions of the East Coast; Hyderabad (South); and the south division of Madras. All other parts of the country received less rain than usual. The most marked instances of excess were $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in Tenasserim and the North-Western Provinces (East), and over 2 inches in Bihar (North and South), Oudh (South), and the East Coast (North (a)), while the most marked cases of defect were 3·95 inches in Coorg, 3·05 inches in the hill districts of the Punjab, and 1·89 inches in the Konkan. The comparative absence of rainfall over the Gangetic plain and the Punjab appears to have been due to the absence of the normal south-east current from the Bay over that region, the lightness of the rainfall over the Central Provinces, Rajputana, and the North of Bombay to the existence of abnormally high pressures over that district, and the scanty rainfall over the west of the Peninsula to a somewhat feeble monsoon over the centre of the Arabian Sea.

The returns of the sudder stations show that rain fell practically on all days of the week over Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, Arakan, Assam, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, Malabar, Coorg, the Konkan, the Deccan, Khandesh, the central parts of the country, and Ganjam; principally on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th in the Punjab, on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd in Mysore; from the 21st to the 25th in Gujarat and Kathiawar; and on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd in Madras.

The three concluding columns of the table show the state of the seasonal rainfall. In the majority of cases the actual seasonal rainfall exhibits departures of less than 20 per cent. from the average, and in these cases the rainfall may be regarded as fairly normal. Deficiencies exceeding 20 per cent. are reported from Arakan, East Bengal, Deltaic Bengal, Central Bengal, the Central Punjab, the submontane division of the Punjab, Mysore, Berar, Gujarat, Sind, Central India, Rajputana, and South Madras. The principal cases of excess are shown by Ganjam and Orissa.

The following are the more important total falls recorded during the week ending on the 27th: Amherst (Tenasserim) 13·88 inches, Maubin 11·27 inches, Akyab 16·15 inches, Chittagong 12·74 inches, Cherrapunji 26·48 inches, Thakurgaon (Dinajpur) 12·59 inches, Buxar 11·64 inches, Kandipur (Sultanpur) 16·79 inches, Jagraon (Ludhiana) 4·77 inches, Dharmsala 11·95 inches, Beltangady (Mangalore) 9·83 inches, Bavda (Satara) 14·36 inches, Marwara (Jubbulpur) 25·47 inches, Kazole (Godavari) 7·12 inches.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 27TH, 1895.			RAINFALL DATA FROM JUNE 2ND TO JULY 27TH, 1895.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, June 2nd to July 27th.	Excess or de- fect of (seas- onal) rain- fall expressed as a per- centage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMA	Tenasserim	13'88	10'68	+ 3'20	68'19	81'03	- 16
	Lower Burma	6'27	5'04	+ 1'23	34'83	38'90	- 10
	Central Burma	2'80	2'87	- 0'07	17'11	20'69	- 17
	Upper Burma	0'67	?	?	10'66	?	?
	Arakan	11'70	9'72	+ 1'98	52'77	94'18	- 44
BENGAL AND ASSAM	East Bengal	5'06	4'09	+ 0'97	22'22	35'61	- 38
	Assam (Surma)	6'88	6'47	+ 0'41	56'97	63'96	- 10
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3'56	3'71	- 0'15	30'06	29'07	+ 3
	Deltaic Bengal	2'07	2'94	- 0'87	13'84	20'58	- 33
	Central Bengal	2'87	2'53	+ 0'34	15'60	20'34	- 23
	North Bengal	5'37	4'11	+ 1'26	46'03	43'32	+ 6
	Orissa	3'10	3'14	- 0'04	28'76	20'12	+ 43
	Chota Nagpur	3'40	3'31	+ 0'09	20'22	19'49	+ 3
	Bihar (South)	5'42	3'03	+ 2'39	14'64	16'06	- 9
	Do. (North)	4'79	2'64	+ 2'15	21'37	19'43	+ 9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND ODDH.	North-Western Provinces (East) Do. (Submontane) (a)	6'25	2'96	+ 3'29	14'41	14'58	-
	Oudh (South)	4'39	3'12	+ 1'27	16'47	16'48	-
	Do. (North)	5'33	2'66	+ 2'67	14'92	13'67	+ 8
	Do. (North)	3'75	2'68	+ 1'07	16'57	15'72	+ 6
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	2'17	2'83	- 0'66	13'55	12'71	+ 6
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1'59	2'55	- 0'96	9'84	10'86	- 9
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane). (b)	2'39	3'32	- 0'93	17'86	17'60	+ 1
PUNJAB	Punjab (South)	0'95	1'03	- 0'08	4'67	5'12	- 9
	Do. (Central)	1'07	1'73	- 0'66	6'10	8'51	- 29
	Do. (Submontane)	1'38	1'98	- 0'60	8'31	10'58	- 22
	Do. (Hill Districts)	3'07	6'12	- 3'05	25'33	29'02	- 13
	Do. (North-West)	0'40	1'40	- 1'00	5'44	6'06	- 10
	Do. (West)	0'44	0'73	- 0'29	4'04	3'21	+ 25
BOMBAY AND MALA- BAR COAST DIS- TRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar	4'28	5'92	- 1'64	61'15	62'20	- 1
	Madras (South Central)	1'01	1'15	- 0'14	9'80	10'07	- 3
	Coorg	5'64	9'59	- 3'95	51'82	63'28	- 18
	Mysore	1'64	0'90	- 0'74	8'84	11'41	- 23
	Konkan	5'54	7'43	- 1'89	57'78	66'38	- 13
	Bombay Deccan	1'12	1'46	- 0'34	11'96	11'91	+ 0
	Hyderabad (North) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.	Khandesh	1'10	1'05	+ 0'05	10'08	9'41	+ 7
	Berar	1'79	1'77	+ 0'02	11'67	16'56	- 31
	Central Provinces (West)	2'54	2'84	- 0'30	16'68	18'78	- 11
	Ditto (Central)	4'01	4'44	- 0'43	21'37	24'66	- 13
BOMBAY (NORTH)	Ditto (East)	3'86	4'02	- 0'16	26'01	23'24	+ 12
	Gujarat	3'86	3'89	- 0'03	17'72	23'50	- 25
	Kathiawar	0'74	1'00	- 0'26	9'96	11'17	- 12
RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA.	Sind	0	0'62	- 0'62	0'72	2'52	- 72
	Central India (East)	1'73	2'81	- 1'08	13'45	18'51	- 28
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1'97	2'00	- 0'03	7'42	13'06	- 44
	Rajputana (West)	0'52	1'41	- 0'89	1'32	6'17	- 79
MADRAS	East Coast (North)	1'84	1'21	+ 0'63	14'87	10'35	+ 44
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	5'25	2'99	+ 2'26	22'62	24'43	- 7
	Hyderabad (South)	2'27	0'99	+ 1'28	7'99	8'67	- 7
	Madras (Central)	0'28	0'69	- 0'41	5'21	5'76	- 9
	East Coast (Central)	1'00	0'73	+ 0'27	7'06	6'31	+ 11
	Ditto (South)	1'34	0'79	+ 0'55	4'19	4'54	- 8
	Madras (South)	0'33	0'29	+ 0'04	1'11	1'94	- 42

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SIMLA, 1st August 1895.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 27th July.*—Rainfall good in the Circars, on the West Coast and Nilgiris, and in parts of the Carnatic and Central districts; light rain elsewhere. Agricultural operations are progressing. The standing crops are generally fair, but more rain is needed in parts of the Carnatic, Central and Southern districts. Pasture is improving, and fodder is available. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are slightly easier in the Circars; have risen in parts of the Central and Southern districts, but are stationary elsewhere.

Bombay.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Rain generally sufficient in the Konkan and Gujarat; moderate or slight elsewhere. More rain is wanted urgently in Sind and in parts of the Deccan and Carnatic. The river continues low in Sind, agricultural operations are generally suspended, and the crops are suffering owing to deficiency of water. Sowings of the early crops are progressing in eleven districts, but are retarded in parts of Ahmednagar owing to excessive moisture. Transplantation is progressing in four districts, but is retarded in parts of two owing to insufficient moisture. Preparations for the late crops are progressing in parts of five districts. Fodder is sufficient, and agricultural stock are in good condition, except in parts of Sind and Broach. Prices are normal, except in two districts of Sind and three of the Deccan.

Bengal.—*For week ending 29th July.*—There was sufficient rain throughout the Province during the week, except in the Burdwan and Presidency divisions, where the rainfall is still scanty, and is causing some apprehension. Except in those two divisions, the cultivation of the winter rice crop is progressing favourably, and the prospects of the early rice and jute crops and of other autumn crops and also of sugarcane are satisfactory. In parts of North and East Bengal early rice and jute are being harvested. The price of common rice continues steady.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Rain has been general during the week, and in most districts the fall was heavy. The autumn crops are flourishing, and agricultural prospects have generally been improved by the rainfall. The sugarcane crop has been damaged by insects in one tahsil of Farukhabad, and the rice crop has slightly suffered from drought in Lalitpur, Jhansi district. Supplies are sufficient, and prices fairly steady, but have fallen in a few districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Rain has fallen in all districts, except in Multan and Peshawar. The autumn sowings are in progress in Delhi and Lahore, but rain is wanted in Hissar, Amritsar, Lahore, Shahpur, and Multan. The rainfall has benefited the crops in Hissar and Umballa. The condition of the standing autumn crops is good to fair in Lahore, Amritsar, Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawar, and Multan. The crop prospects are average in

Rawal Pindi. The river is very low in Dera Ismail Khan. The autumn crops are being damaged, and fodder is drying up in Jullundur for want of rain. Cattle are generally in good condition, and fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Lahore. Prices are high in Umballa, rising in Jullundur and Peshawar, approaching normal in Sialkot, and low elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Weather cloudy and cool. Rain has been general with very heavy falls in Nagpur and Saugor; more rain is required in the rice districts of Raipur and Seoni. The breaks during the month have been suitable for weeding operations, and prospects are favourable. Prices are steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 27th July.*—In Lower Burma ploughing and sowing have been completed in Akyab; elsewhere ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress. In Upper Burma reaping of the early wet-weather paddy continues in Mandalay and Kyaukse. There is a general complaint of want of rain in the districts of Mandalay, Shwebo, Sagaing, Lower Chindwin, Thayetmyo, Pakokku, Minbu, Magwe, Meiktila, Yamethin, and Myingyan. Ploughing and sowing are retarded, and nurseries where sown are withering. The standing crops of sesamum and cotton are also withering, and the want of rain is now becoming serious. In Kyaukse the nurseries at the tail of canals are withering; in other districts the crop prospects are good. The price of paddy has fallen considerably in Thayetmyo, and slightly in Upper Chindwin; elsewhere prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 30th July.*—Weather seasonable. Late rice seedlings have been damaged by floods in Kamrup and Sibsagar. Tea is doing well. The condition of cattle is fair. Fodder is abundant, except in Kamrup. Water is sufficient.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 31st July.*—**MYSORE:** Rainfall good in the Bangalore, Kadur, and Shimoga districts; slight rain elsewhere. The standing crops are in good condition. Sowing operations continue. Prospects of the season are generally good. Prices have fallen in Kadur and Chitaldroog.

COORG: Rainfall good. Transplanting of rice continues. Prospects of *ragi* (*Eleusine coracana*), coffee, and cardamom are fair. Water and fodder for cattle are abundant. Prices are normal.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 31st July.*—**BERAR:** Weather cool and cloudy with occasional light showers. The crops are in good condition. Land is being prepared for the next winter crop. Sowings are nearing completion. Weeding operations are in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are almost stationary.

HYDERABAD: Rainfall good during the week. Sowing of the autumn crops is progressing generally, and of the irrigated crops in Warangal only. The water-supply is sufficient. Prices are normal.

Central India.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Rainfall general, but the fall is still insufficient in Baghelkhand and in some districts of Gwalior. Agricultural operations are in progress in all Agencies. The crops are in good

condition, but some damage has been done in parts of Gwalior, and to the cotton crops in Bhopawar. Cattle are in good condition, except in parts of Gwalior and Bhopal. Pasturage is fairly good in all Agencies. Prices of food-grains are rising in three districts of Gwalior and in the Baghelkhand Agency, high in Bhopal and Gooṇa, but normal elsewhere.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Rainfall good in eight States, slight in seven others, no rain in Marwar. More rain is much needed in Meywar, Marwar, Deoli, Ajmere, Tonk, and Dholepore. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Pasturage and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices have risen in seven States, fallen in one, high and fluctuating in another, but steady elsewhere.

Kashmir.—*For week ending 30th July.*—KASHMIR VALLEY: Weather fine. No rain. Prices continue normal.

JAMMU PROVINCE.—*For week ending 31st July.*—Rainfall slight. Weather still cloudy. The autumn crops have been slightly injured by the early rains. Cattle in good condition. Prices are rising.

Nepal.—*For week ending 27th July.*—Heavy showers have fallen during the week. The Indian-corn crop is being gathered. The outturn is good.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

STATISTICS

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO BY RAIL AND RIVER INTO CALCUTTA

Statement showing in maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta compared with the corresponding years.

Articles, and whence exported.	IMPORTS IN MAY.										
	Calcutta.			Bombay Town.			Karachi.			TOTAL.	
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
COTTON, RAW—											
Madras	...	...	...	19,259	7,812	16,753	...	...	...	19,259	7,812
Bombay	...	...	...	644,550	501,238	689,079	...	...	...	644,550	501,238
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,492	54,906	66,057	21,492	54,906
Bengal	12,440	11,512	14,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,440	11,512
N.-W. P. & O.	1,728	32,692	38,437	4,212	9,652	20,292	...	...	...	5,940	42,344
Punjab	727	11,457	16,288	...	4,410	15,204	8,358	16,765	31,933	9,085	32,641
Cent. Provs.	287	260	110	4,625	10,425	10,193	...	...	...	4,012	16,685
Berar	567	767	2,254	173,721	83,802	77,756	...	...	...	174,288	84,569
Assam	2,957	2,349	5,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,987	2,349
Raj. & C. I.	1,536	12,817	4,163	19,138	93,808	153,044	...	...	...	20,694	106,625
Nizam's Terr.	...	...	...	19	2,774	2,910	...	...	...	19	2,774
Mysore	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	132	...
TOTAL	20,272	71,854	81,651	865,676	713,930	985,231	29,850	71,671	97,990	915,798	857,453
WHEAT—											
Madras	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32
Bombay	...	...	...	274,293	176,847	335,152	...	...	...	274,293	176,847
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,691	144,614	366,022	123,691	144,614
Bengal	165,515	46,582	162,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,515	46,582
N.-W. P. & O.	559,948	352,006	486,051	90,322	3,558	230,066	...	...	...	650,270	355,564
Punjab	9,232	15,248	9,605	13,800	46,822	104,716	53,563	366,906	1,142,096	76,595	428,976
Cent. Provs.	35,652	445	8,588	1,273,417	312,475	429,699	...	...	...	1,309,069	312,920
Berar	...	...	...	11,189	10,287	31,947	...	...	...	11,189	10,287
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. I.	337	...	...	374,245	81,831	189,311	...	...	...	374,582	81,831
Nizam's Terr.	...	...	...	611	...	799	...	...	...	611	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	770,684	414,281	666,365	3,037,977	631,852	1,321,590	177,254	511,520	1,509,018	2,985,815	1,557,653
LINSEED—											
Madras	...	...	...	5,620	5,820	7,436	...	...	...	5,620	5,820
Bombay	...	...	...	127,355	236,201	221,304	...	...	...	127,355	236,201
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	842,333	628,458	513,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	842,333	628,458
N.-W. P. & O.	531,167	555,009	319,688	46,087	98,279	15,196	...	...	2,328	577,254	653,288
Punjab	...	...	...	1,195	621	...	...	5,954	7,712	...	6,249
Cent. Provs.	49,770	25,170	13,964	348,351	201,328	78,553	...	...	...	398,121	226,498
Berar	...	247	...	86,985	126,441	89,260	...	...	...	86,985	126,688
Assam	400	3,740	901	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	3,740
Raj. & C. I.	17,172	14,229	56	328,333	568,428	84,832	...	...	...	345,505	582,657
Nizam's Terr.	...	...	...	37,417	64,266	62,968	...	...	...	37,417	64,266
Mysore	...	...	...	65	62	...	...	...	...	65	62
TOTAL	1,440,842	1,226,853	848,585	980,213	1,302,020	560,170	...	5,051	10,040	2,411,055	2,533,927
INDIGO—											
Madras	...	...	...	2	172	180	...	...	...	2	172
Bombay	...	...	...	19	22	26	...	...	...	19	22
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	517	284	435	517
Bengal	56	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. P. & O.	...	60	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	111
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	...	8	...	215	449	249	215	449
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
Nizam's Terr.	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	56	60	28	21	264	216	650	966	533	727	1,290

Simla, the 2nd August 1895.

DIA.
AGRICULTURE.

ED, AND INDIGO.

Town and Karachi, during the month of May 1895, and from 1st January 1895 to 31st May 1895, of the years 1893 and 1894.

IMPORTS FROM JANUARY TO MAY, INCLUSIVE.											Articles, and whence exported.
Calcutta.		Bombay Town.			Karachi.			TOTAL.			
1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
COTTON, RAW—											
...	...	19,734	10,356	20,287	...	...	...	19,734	10,356	20,287	Madras.
242	...	2,515,743	2,408,725	2,182,817	...	...	...	2,515,743	2,408,725	2,182,817	Bombay.
...	...	...	...	...	117,638	302,098	237,448	117,638	302,098	237,448	Sind.
39,422	42,878	19	...	...	...	...	...	61,890	39,422	42,878	Bengal.
347,580	218,715	194,023	241,035	175,784	...	...	...	315,825	588,015	394,499	N.-W. P. & O.
52,530	60,482	60,225	66,117	60,683	174,583	161,353	143,409	274,249	280,000	264,574	Punjab.
8,044	6,377	76,965	114,312	111,329	...	...	...	81,137	122,356	117,706	Cent. Provs.
4,801	17,218	847,670	270,718	811,954	...	...	...	849,543	975,519	829,172	Barar.
22,315	15,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,632	22,315	15,507	Assam.
36,319	30,002	535,250	656,899	712,138	...	...	...	545,389	693,218	742,140	Raj. & C. I.
...	...	1,384	3,477	4,895	...	...	...	1,384	3,477	4,895	Nizam's Terr.
...	...	600	40	78	...	...	...	600	40	78	Mysore.
511,253	391,179	4,251,617	4,471,679	4,079,965	292,221	463,451	380,857	4,811,779	5,446,383	4,852,001	TOTAL.
WHEAT—											
...	...	...	122	140	...	...	...	...	122	140	Madras.
...	...	1,364,592	643,742	901,345	...	...	...	1,364,592	643,742	901,345	Bombay.
...	...	...	...	...	357,209	781,764	366,022	357,209	781,764	366,022	Sind.
126,412	264,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	321,586	126,412	264,729	Bengal.
811,511	1,100,902	107,655	4,676	236,403	...	...	...	1,448,578	816,187	1,343,305	N.-W. P. & O.
203,371	121,795	26,050	233,019	200,880	95,488	1,973,787	1,143,978	131,085	2,411,077	1,565,753	Punjab.
28,242	26,002	2,771,570	990,719	669,788	...	...	...	2,806,979	1,018,661	695,790	Cent. Provs.
...	64	36,183	26,619	50,543	...	...	...	36,183	26,619	50,607	Barar.
...	...	802,576	328,516	265,259	...	...	...	804,769	328,516	265,259	Assam.
...	...	2,286	...	816	...	...	...	2,286	...	816	Raj. & C. I.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Terr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore.
1,169,536	1,519,492	5,210,912	2,228,313	2,475,234	452,697	2,755,551	1,509,100	7,366,167	6,153,400	5,453,826	TOTAL.
LINSEED—											
...	...	54,041	95,587	74,321	...	...	...	54,041	95,587	74,321	Madras.
...	...	925,503	1,476,040	1,302,039	...	...	...	925,503	1,476,040	1,302,039	Bombay.
...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	Sind.
1,906,584	1,073,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,140,086	1,906,584	1,073,266	Bengal.
1,072,705	436,943	160,271	267,173	35,531	...	...	2,328	1,151,709	1,339,878	474,802	N.-W. P. & O.
686	...	115	1,195	621	12	5,665	7,794	127	7,546	8,415	Punjab.
338,265	36,646	1,398,751	1,059,915	376,227	...	...	...	1,500,025	1,388,180	412,873	Cent. Provs.
10,987	...	714,694	1,214,289	553,344	...	...	...	714,694	1,225,216	553,344	Barar.
8,237	4,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,122	8,237	4,964	Assam.
110,712	4,517	743,592	1,288,403	169,793	...	...	...	800,862	1,399,115	174,310	Raj. & C. I.
...	...	308,847	508,310	453,958	...	...	...	308,847	508,310	453,958	Nizam's Terr.
...	...	83	274	566	...	...	...	83	274	566	Mysore.
3,438,116	1,556,336	4,305,897	5,011,186	3,026,400	12	6,215	10,122	7,599,059	9,355,517	4,598,558	TOTAL.
INDIGO—											
...	...	685	943	723	...	...	...	685	943	723	Madras.
...	...	387	410	427	...	...	...	387	410	427	Bombay.
...	...	21	...	...	5,250	2,761	2,867	5,271	2,761	2,867	Sind.
6,574	21,853	...	...	4	...	...	...	6,246	6,574	21,857	Bengal.
3,204	7,177	141	102	2	...	...	...	690	3,396	7,179	N.-W. P. & O.
248	1,942	3	1	6	1,989	2,040	3,478	1,992	2,289	5,426	Punjab.
...	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	7	18	...	Cent. Provs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam.
...	24	571	631	555	...	...	...	571	631	379	Raj. & C. I.
...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	Nizam's Terr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore.
10,026	30,996	1,810	2,195	1,531	7,239	4,801	6,345	15,840	17,022	38,872	TOTAL.

J. E. O'CONOR,
Director General of Statistics.

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS FROM 1ST TO 21ST JULY 1895
AND FROM 1ST TO 20TH JULY 1894.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Earnings from 1st July 1895*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Earnings from 1st July 1895*, audited figures have been used.

RAILWAY.	Average earnings per mile per week during the 2nd-half of 1894.	WEEK ENDING 21ST JULY 1894.				WEEK ENDING 20TH JULY 1895.				Earnings from 1st to 21st July 1894.	Earnings from 1st to 20th July 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.							
			Total.	Per mile per open per week.		Total.	Per mile per open per week.						
Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
State lines worked by companies.													
<i>Standard gauge—</i>													
East Indian	556	1,683	8,49,313	505	1,710	8,89,237	520	26,25,859	25,89,809	...	36,200	...	36,200
Bengal-Nagpur	109	862	73,367	85	862	70,000	81	2,19,682	2,13,000	...	6,682	...	6,682
Indian Midland (a)	132	752	83,640	111	752	73,589	98	2,56,174	2,00,543	...	55,631	...	55,631
Berwada Extension	198	21	3,278	156	21	3,192	152	8,720	9,042	322	...	...	...
<i>Metre gauge—</i>													
Rajputana-Malwa (b)	236	1,719	3,43,508	200	1,790	3,55,320	199	11,90,994	10,90,460	...	1,00,534	...	1,00,534
Palampur-Deesa	37	17	450	27	17	610	36	1,335	1,960	625	...	...	...
South Indian	154	1,042	1,55,682	149	1,042	1,75,841	169	4,98,852	5,16,027	17,175	...	...	...
Mayavaram-Motupet	82	54	3,883	72	54	5,301	99	13,778	17,321	3,543	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta (c)	90	1,105	93,480	80	1,105	1,31,459	113	3,23,023	3,59,810	36,787	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western (d)	121	750	91,476	121	750	88,560	117	3,00,941	2,54,660	...	46,281	...	46,281
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Lucknow-Bareilly section)	87	200	11,722	59	200	11,036	55	36,486	33,169	...	3,317	...	3,317
TOTAL	232	8,271	17,69,751	207	8,369	18,04,216	216	54,76,444	52,85,801	...	1,90,643	...	1,90,643
State lines worked by the State.													
<i>Standard gauge—</i>													
North Western (state) (e)	212	2,507	6,57,420	266	2,511	6,62,821	264	10,65,223	11,24,435	1,59,212	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (state)	238	797	1,73,754	217	797	1,79,988	226	5,63,432	5,18,905	...	44,527	...	44,527
Eastern Bengal (state) (including metre and 2' 6" gauges)	382	813	1,07,849	243	813	1,75,130	215	5,49,164	5,97,480	...	48,316	...	48,316
Bengal Central (f)	127	125	13,908	112	125	13,730	110	39,898	42,450	2,552	...	...	...
East Coast (state)	90	321	20,459	64	397	20,090	71	61,371	88,284	26,913	...	...	...
<i>Metre gauge—</i>													
Burma (state)	131	730	1,17,897	161	740	98,055	131	3,88,063	2,67,249	...	1,20,814	...	1,20,814
<i>Special gauges—</i>													
Jorhat (state provincial)	61	25	1,592	64	25	1,746	70	5,267	4,451	...	816	...	816
Cherra-Companyganj (state provincial)	59	8	440	55	8	43	5	1,287	426	...	861	...	861
TOTAL	235	5,326	11,92,839	224	5,422	11,50,618	214	35,74,695	35,53,680	...	21,015	...	21,015
Lines worked by guaranteed companies.													
<i>Standard gauge—</i>													
Great Indian Peninsula (g)	341	1,490	4,19,040	282	1,400	3,51,208	236	13,49,361	10,85,853	...	2,63,508	...	2,63,508
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	530	461	1,68,448	365	461	2,03,500	440	6,04,911	6,97,000	92,089	...	...	...
Madras	236	840	1,82,507	217	840	2,12,913	253	5,85,684	6,14,994	29,310	...	...	...
TOTAL	340	2,791	7,70,804	270	2,791	7,07,641	275	25,39,956	23,97,847	...	1,42,109	...	1,42,109
TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	251	16,388	36,73,394	224	10,582	37,31,482	225	1,15,91,095	1,12,37,325	...	3,53,770	...	3,53,770
Assisted companies.													
<i>Standard gauge—</i>													
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	152	161	23,878	148	161	26,856	167	76,477	74,814	...	1,663	...	1,663
Tarkessur	222	22	5,631	256	22	4,740	215	17,086	17,197	111	...	...	...
<i>Metre gauge—</i>													
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Company's section)	116	67	7,289	109	66	7,492	114	23,227	23,475	248	...	...	...
Bengal Doonars	148	36	5,292	147	36	4,379	121	10,122	12,080	1,958	...	...	...
Dibru-Sadiya	130	78	11,175	143	78	9,809	126	34,692	31,055	...	3,637	...	3,637
<i>Special gauge—</i>													
Darjeeling-Himalayan	248	51	13,314	261	51	11,318	222	13,434	31,809	...	18,475	...	18,475
TOTAL	157	415	66,579	160	414	64,585	156	1,95,038	1,90,430	...	4,608	...	4,608
Lines owned by native states and worked by other agencies.													
<i>Standard gauge—</i>													
The Nizam's guaranteed state	171	333	50,739	152	333	54,014	162	1,57,438	1,45,467	...	11,971	...	11,971
The Gaekwar's Petlad	59	13	1,021	79	13	710	55	2,976	2,610	...	366	...	366
Rajpura-Bhatinda	257	108	17,820	105	108	34,502	310	53,458	84,529	31,071	...	...	...
Kolar Gold-fields	241	10	3,336	334	10	4,178	418	8,605	10,518	1,913	...	...	...
<i>Metre gauge—</i>													
Southern Mahratta (Mysore section) (h)	87	362	26,201	72	362	31,387	87	84,234	1,01,795	17,561	...	...	...
The Gaekwar's Malsana	60	93	4,184	45	93	4,800	52	13,941	13,090	...	851	...	851
Kolhapur	71	29	1,712	59	29	1,766	61	6,011	5,256	...	755	...	755
<i>Special gauge—</i>													
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	47	72	1,809	25	72	2,710	38	6,634	7,700	1,066	...	...	...
Cooch Behar	40	22	586	27	22	190	9	1,885	1,270	...	615	...	615
TOTAL	126	1,042	1,07,417	103	1,042	1,34,287	129	3,35,212	3,72,265	37,053	...	...	...
Lines owned and worked by native states.													
<i>Metre gauge—</i>													
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	81	334	18,573	56	334	17,380	52	54,784	54,092	...	692	...	692
Jetalsar-Rajkot	61	46	2,003	44	46	2,335	51	6,324	6,716	...	392	...	392
Jodhpur-Bikaner	48	364	18,197	50	364	16,000	44	59,670	48,150	...	11,520	...	11,520
<i>Special gauge—</i>													
Morvi	56	94	5,011	53	94	4,196	45	13,525	13,519	...	6	...	6
TOTAL	63	838	43,784	52	838	39,911	48	1,34,303	1,22,477	...	11,826	...	11,826
GRAND TOTAL	234	18,683	38,91,174	208	18,876	39,70,235	210	1,22,55,556	1,19,22,500	...	3,33,056	...	3,33,056

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Harsi railway.

(b) Includes the Godhra-Rutlam railway.

(c) Includes the Guntakal-Mysore frontier section.

(d) Includes the Tirhoot state railway. Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, the company's section of this line is the property of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

(e) Includes the Jammu and Kashmir and the Hyderabad-Shadipal railways.

(f) Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, this is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.

(g) Includes the Wardha Coal, Dhond-Manmad, Khamsa, and Amravati railways.

(h) Includes the Mysore-Nanjangud and the Yesvantpur-Mysore frontier sections.

F. B. HEBBERT

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XIV of 1895-96.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Earnings from 1st April 1895*, audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	Average earnings per mile per week in 1894-95.	WEEK ENDING 21ST JULY 1894.				WEEK ENDING 20TH JULY 1895.				Earnings from 1st April to 21st July 1894.	Earnings from 1st April to 20th July 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.							
			Total.	Per mile open per week.		Total.	Per mile open per week.						
Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Lines worked by companies.													
Standard gauge—													
East Indian	599	1,683	8,49,313	505	1,710	8,80,257	520	1,63,76,995	1,72,54,020	8,77,025	...		
Bengal-Nagpur	152	862	73,307	85	862	70,000	81	21,00,113	21,74,169	74,056	...		
Indian Midland(a)	144	752	83,640	111	752	73,590	98	18,74,781	14,59,255	...	4,15,526		
Beswick Extension	170	21	3,278	156	21	3,192	152	4,734	5,433	7,704	...		
Narrow gauge—													
Calcutta-Malwa (b)	279	1,719	3,43,508	200	1,790	3,55,320	199	87,16,039	83,44,223	...	3,71,816		
Palampur-Deesa	44	17	456	27	17	610	36	12,151	13,998	1,847	...		
South Indian	154	1,042	1,55,682	149	1,042	1,75,841	169	26,24,187	29,00,616	2,76,429	...		
Miyavaram-Mutpet	75	54	3,883	72	54	5,361	99	(c) 62,329	83,223	20,894	...		
Southern Mahratta (d)	105	1,105	93,486	80	1,105	1,31,459	113	22,59,109	23,28,938	69,849	...		
Bengal and North-Western (e)	140	756	91,476	121	756	88,560	117	20,37,211	19,18,046	...	1,19,165		
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Lucknow-Bareilly section)	88	200	11,722	59	200	11,036	55	2,86,310	2,54,917	...	31,393		
TOTAL	259	8,271	17,09,751	207	8,369	18,04,226	216	3,63,91,959	3,67,81,863	3,89,904	...		
Lines worked by the State.													
Standard gauge—													
North Western (state) (f)	252	2,507	6,67,420	256	2,511	6,62,824	264	1,02,95,853	1,25,11,398	22,15,545	...		
Odish and Rohilkhand (state)	270	797	1,73,254	217	797	1,79,958	226	35,19,472	33,91,176	...	1,28,296		
Eastern Bengal (state) (including metre and 2' 6" gauges)	339	813	1,97,849	243	813	1,75,130	215	33,01,634	32,92,487	...	9,147		
Bengal Central (g)	130	125	13,968	112	125	13,730	110	2,48,052	2,50,993	2,911	...		
East Coast (state)	99	321	20,459	64	397	28,096	71	4,75,598	6,20,026	1,43,078	...		
Narrow gauge—													
Burma (state)	164	730	1,17,857	161	746	98,058	131	19,55,140	19,98,290	43,150	...		
Special gauges—													
Orhahat (state provincial)	55	25	1,592	64	25	1,746	70	21,900	24,793	2,893	...		
Cherra-Companyganj (state provincial)	64	8	440	55	8	43	5	7,825	4,914	...	2,911		
TOTAL	243	5,326	11,92,839	224	5,422	11,59,615	214	1,98,25,474	2,20,94,697	22,69,223	...		
Lines worked by guaranteed companies.													
Standard gauge—													
Great Indian Peninsula (h)	442	1,490	4,10,849	282	1,490	3,51,728	236	1,21,73,629	1,04,59,192	...	17,14,437		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	678	461	1,68,448	365	461	2,03,000	440	59,48,200	69,28,099	9,79,899	...		
Madras	243	840	1,82,507	217	840	2,12,913	253	32,30,992	34,98,576	2,67,584	...		
TOTAL	421	2,791	7,70,804	276	2,791	7,67,641	275	2,13,52,821	2,08,85,867	...	4,66,954		
ALL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)													
281	16,388	36,73,394	224	16,582	37,31,482	225	7,75,70,254	7,97,62,427	21,92,173	...			
Assisted companies.													
Standard gauge—													
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	165	161	23,878	148	161	26,836	167	4,53,242	4,70,730	17,488	...		
Harkeessur	269	22	5,631	256	22	4,740	215	1,10,060	1,06,174	...	3,886		
Narrow gauge—													
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Company's section)	121	67	7,289	109	66	7,492	114	1,58,448	1,56,112	...	2,336		
Bengal Doonars	161	36	5,202	147	36	4,370	121	47,099	50,954	3,855	...		
Dibru-Sadiya	136	78	11,175	143	78	9,809	126	1,04,959	1,72,315	7,356	...		
Special gauge—													
Darjeeling-Himalayan	249	51	13,314	261	51	11,318	222	2,08,405	2,58,721	50,226	...		
TOTAL	164	415	66,579	160	414	64,585	156	11,42,303	12,24,006	81,703	...		
Lines owned by native states and worked by other agencies.													
Standard gauge—													
The Nizam's guaranteed state	187	333	50,739	152	333	54,014	162	10,34,639	9,96,269	...	38,370		
The Gaekwar's Pettad	105	13	1,021	79	13	710	55	25,798	25,974	676	...		
Rajputana-Bhatinda	271	108	17,829	165	108	34,502	319	3,77,845	4,13,412	35,567	...		
Kolar Gold-fields	260	10	3,336	334	10	4,178	418	(i) 21,824	47,741	25,917	...		
Narrow gauge—													
Southern Mahratta (Mysore section) (j)	89	362	26,201	72	362	31,387	87	5,20,982	5,71,805	50,823	...		
The Gaekwar's Mehsana	74	93	4,184	45	93	4,800	52	1,29,983	1,15,962	...	14,021		
Kolhapur	81	29	1,712	59	29	1,766	61	43,209	40,242	...	4,967		
Special gauges—													
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	59	72	1,809	25	72	2,710	38	85,735	98,493	12,758	...		
Cooch Behar	45	22	580	27	22	190	9	12,686	11,845	...	841		
TOTAL	136	1,042	1,07,417	103	1,042	1,34,257	129	22,54,201	23,21,753	67,552	...		
Lines owned and worked by native states.													
Standard gauge—													
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	103	334	18,573	56	334	17,380	52	6,37,013	7,66,465	1,29,452	...		
Metalsar-Rajkot	68	46	2,003	44	46	2,335	51	49,561	50,516	965	...		
Godpur-Bickaneer	58	364	18,197	50	364	16,000	44	4,14,935	3,39,032	...	76,903		
Special gauge—													
Morvi	65	94	5,011	53	94	4,196	45	1,11,466	1,34,940	23,674	...		
TOTAL	78	838	43,784	52	838	39,911	45	12,12,775	12,98,953	86,178	...		
GRAND TOTAL													
261	18,683	38,91,174	208	18,876	39,70,235	210	8,21,79,533	8,46,07,139	24,27,606	...			

(f) Includes the Bhopal-Itarsi railway.
(g) Includes the Godhra-Rutlam railway.
(h) Includes the Gantakal-Mysore frontier section.
(i) Includes the Tirhoot state railway. Although for convenience amongst state railways, the company's section of this line is the property of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

(j) Includes the Jammu and Kashmir and the Hyderabad-Shadipalli railways.
(k) Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(l) Includes the Wardha Coal, Dhond-Manmad, Khargone, and Amraoti railways.
(m) Total earnings from 1st June to 21st July 1894.
(n) Includes the Mysore-Nanjangud and the Yeshwantpur-Mysore frontier sections.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Under Secretary.

August 1895.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 32.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Weather Review of India for the Week ending at 8 a.m. on
Saturday, August 3rd, 1895.**

The general weather has been the same as that reported last week. Pressure has been steadily highest in the extreme south and lowest in the extreme north, while the normal monsoon trough of low pressure has existed over the Gangetic plain. This trough on the 28th July and again between the 30th of July and the 2nd of August was traversed by feeble depressions travelling from the head of the Bay into North-Western India. As these depressions passed north-westward they occasioned an increase in the amount of rain over Northern and Central India, and on these occasions the rainfall became heavy in places, but as a rule showery weather only prevailed, and on several days both in the north-west of India and in the centre and east of the Peninsula even these showers were very light and scattered, or were altogether wanting. Notwithstanding this lightness of the rainfall the temperature over a large part of the country remained steadily low, so that, though in Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab the heat was steadily excessive, the mean temperature of the whole country for the week was very nearly normal.

General Summary — Sunday.—Pressure had increased over a considerable part of the Punjab and the west of the North-Western Provinces, decreased in Sind and Kathiawar, and changed slightly elsewhere. The general distribution was fairly normal, and the winds blew from about the usual directions. A small shallow barometric depression existed near Allahabad. The rainfall was fairly general, except over the extreme north-west of India and the centre and east of the Peninsula, where there was little or none. The falls were heavy in the east of the Punjab, the west of the North-Western Provinces, and the Central

Provinces. The heat was excessive in the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana, deficient in the North-Western and Central Provinces, and about normal elsewhere.

Monday.—Pressure had increased briskly to rapidly in the north of the Punjab, but had generally changed slightly elsewhere. The distribution was little changed, though the small depression noticed near Allahabad had disappeared. The wind directions were fairly normal, except at the head of the Bay, where a slight cyclonic circulation was apparently being initiated. Showery weather continued, except over a large part of Bengal, of North-Western India, and of the Peninsula. The rainfall amounts were less than on the preceding day. The heat continued excessive in Sind and Rajputana, in defect in the North-Western and Central Provinces, and normal elsewhere.

Tuesday.—Pressure had decreased in most parts of the country—most so in South-West Bengal. A small shallow depression had appeared over the head of the Bay and South-West Bengal, but in other respects the distribution was fairly normal. The winds continued to blow from about the usual directions. The rainfall was light generally, and there had been practically none over the extreme north-west of India and over the centre and east of the Peninsula. In the east of Rajputana the amounts were large. The mean temperature was in defect in the east of the Peninsula and the west of the North-Western Provinces, in excess in the west of the Punjab and in Bengal, and about normal elsewhere.

Wednesday.—Pressure had increased, except in part of West Bengal and of the Central Provinces. The recovery was greatest over Burma and the north of the Bay. The depression which lay over the north of the Bay on the 30th had commenced to move north-westward, and the centre was near Ranchi. In other respects the pressure distribution was fairly normal. The winds were feebly cyclonic within the depression area, but blew from monsoon directions elsewhere. The rainfall area had extended somewhat, but there was still hardly any rain over a large part of the Punjab, over Sind, Kathiawar, and the centre of the Peninsula. The mean temperature was in excess over the Punjab and Sind, in defect over Eastern Rajputana and the east of the Peninsula, and about normal elsewhere.

Thursday.—Pressure had continued to increase almost everywhere, the rise being greatest and brisk to rapid over Bengal and the north of the Bay. The depression had reached the neighbourhood of Allahabad, but this was the only change in the distribution, except that the pressure difference between Northern and Southern India had decreased. The winds were feebly cyclonic near the depression, and regular in direction elsewhere. The mean temperature was in considerable excess in the extreme north-west, in considerable defect over the central parts of the country, and nearly normal in most other places. There was little or no rain reported from Upper Burma, West Bengal, the extreme north-west of India, and the Carnatic. The amounts were moderately heavy over the Central Provinces, part of the Gangetic plain, and Southern Rajputana.

Friday.—Pressure had continued to increase—most in the north—and the depression to travel north-westward. The centre was close to Cawnpore, and the pressure difference between Southern and Northern India was less than the normal. The winds were little changed, and blew from about the usual directions. The force of the monsoon over the Bay was only moderate. The heat remained excessive in the extreme north-west, and less than usual over the central parts of the country. Rain was still very light over a large part of North-Western India, over Bengal, and over the centre and east of the Peninsula. It was, on the contrary, moderately heavy near the depression and over Eastern Rajputana.

Saturday.—Pressure had commenced to decrease very generally. The fall was greatest and brisk over Ganjam, Orissa, and the east of the Central Provinces, and a fresh slight depression was apparently developing over the north-west of the Bay. The general distribution was nearly normal, but the barometer read above the average almost everywhere—the excess being rather greater in the

north than in the south. The winds blew from the usual monsoon directions. The mean temperature was excessive over the Indus Valley; deficient over the north of the Punjab and over the central parts of the country. There was little or no rain reported from Lower Bengal, the Indus Valley, Kathiawar, the west of the Central Provinces, and the Carnatic.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole of India has been very nearly normal throughout the week, and the mean variation for the whole week for the whole country was only -0.3° . The following table gives the variations of the mean temperature from the normal in the different provinces of India for each day of the week:

PROVINCE.	JULY 1895.				AUGUST 1895.			Mean variation of week.
	28th	29th	30th	31st	1st	2nd	3rd	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burma	+0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.2	-1.4	-1.6	+0.2	-0.6
Bengal and Assam	+0.6	+0.8	+0.6	+0.2	-1.2	-1.2	-0.4	-0.1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	-1.6	-3.6	-1.6	-0.5	+0.1	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4
Punjab	+5.0	+0.2	+0.2	+1.3	+3.0	+2.1	-1.4	+1.5
Bombay	-0.4	-0.2	+0.4	+0.3	-0.9	-0.4	+1.0	-0.1
Central Provinces and Berar	-3.6	-1.6	-0.3	-2.2	-3.9	-4.0	-0.8	-2.3
Central India and Gujarat	+0.4	-0.7	+0.5	+1.1	-0.8	-1.8	-0.8	-0.3
Sind and Rajputana	+3.7	+2.4	+0.3	+0.7	+0.9	+0.5	-0.9	+1.1
Madras	-0.6	-0.1	-1.5	-1.2	-0.4	+0.6	+0.5	-0.4
Mean for whole of India	+0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3

The most important variations were the slight excess in Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab, and the moderate to slight deficiency in the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces. In the Indus Valley the heat was steadily excessive throughout the week, and the following maxima which were all recorded in that region were from 5° to 10° above the normal:

On July 28th the highest maximum reported was	113.2°	at Jacobabad.
" 29th " "	110.8°	" "
" 30th " "	105.9°	" Mooltan.
" 31st " "	110.3°	" Jacobabad.
On August 1st " "	109.9°	" Mooltan.
" 2nd " "	111.8°	" Jacobabad.
" 3rd " "	108.9°	" "

Rainfall.—On the whole the rainfall of the week under review has been generally similar to that reported last week, and it has been determined largely by the existence of steady normal monsoon conditions. These conditions, unlike last week, have, however, been disturbed by the passage from the Bay up the Gangetic plain of two small and shallow cyclonic storms. In consequence of the existence of cyclonic conditions, the occurrence of rainfall has been irregular, patches of heavy rainfall being shown in different parts of the country with relatively light rainfall in neighbouring regions. The heaviest and most general rainfall of the week was associated with the very slight barometric depression, which was traversing the Gangetic plain at the commencement of the week, the second and more considerable disturbance which existed during the latter half of the week producing much less effect on the weather. The table at the close of the summary shows the rainfall data. In Sind and Madras (South) no rain whatever was received during the week. In all the other divisions effective rainfall was received, though in the case of the Punjab (West) and of Kathiawar the total amount received was very small. The first column of the table shows that the

actual average rainfall of the week was heaviest, 16·81 inches, in Arakan. This was followed by 10·65 inches in Tenasserim, by 10·04 inches in the hill districts of the Punjab, by 8·98 inches in Coorg, and by over 7 inches in Lower Burma, Assam (Surma), and the Konkan. From these areas the amount of the rainfall decreased, and the smallest falls reported were 0·11 inch in the west of the Punjab and 0·10 inch in Kathiawar, while, as stated above, no rain whatever fell in Sind and Madras (South). The column of average normal amounts shows that the rainfall is ordinarily about 9 inches in Tenasserim and Arakan, about 7 inches in Coorg and the Konkan, about 6 inches in Assam (Surma) and the hill districts of the Punjab, and about 5 inches in East Bengal, while the fall is ordinarily lightest in the south-east of the Peninsula and in the extreme north-west of India. The above comparison shows that the actual and normal distributions of rainfall for the week generally agree fairly well, but that there is considerable difference between the actual and normal amounts. The third column shows that the actual rainfall was in excess of the normal in thirty divisions, and in defect only in twenty, and exactly normal in one division. The regions of excessive rainfall included the following divisions, *viz.*, all the Burma divisions, both the Assam divisions, all the North-Western Provinces divisions (except submontane (*a*)), the central and hill divisions of the Punjab, Malabar, Coorg, Mysore, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Khandesh, all the Central Provinces divisions, the Central India and Rajputana divisions, and the East Coast, North and Central Divisions. The abnormal excess was greatest, 7½ inches, in Arakan, and was large on the hills and in the central parts of the country. The above figures show an improvement as compared with the previous week, when an excess of rainfall was reported only in twenty-two divisions, and the maximum excess was only about 3½ inches. The comparative lightness of the rainfall over Lower Bengal, which is shown in the third column of the rainfall table, is apparently attributable to the abnormal amount of easterly winds over that part of the country. The other region of considerably deficient rainfall is the extreme north-west of India, the divisions in the south and west of the Punjab, and in North Bombay, exhibiting abnormally light rainfall. The most remarkable case of excessive rainfall is given in the returns for Western Rajputana, which show that Jodhpur received 3·90 inches of rain on July 31st and 1·20 inches on August 1st.

The returns of the sudder stations show that rain fell daily during the week in Burma, Assam, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces, on the first two and last two days of the week in the Punjab, daily in the west of the Peninsula and over the central parts of the country, and at irregular times over the east of the Peninsula.

The three concluding columns of the table show that the seasonal rainfall is fairly normal, *i.e.*, exhibits a departure of less than 20 per cent. from the average over a large part of the country. The principal cases of deficiency are Arakan, East Bengal, Deltaic Bengal, Central Bengal, the Punjab (Submontane and West), Gujarat, Rajputana (East), and the East Coast (South), where the deficiency ranges from 25 per cent. to 35 per cent., Madras (South), where it is 53 per cent., and Sind, where it is 77 per cent. The most marked cases of excessive rain are Orissa and Ganjam.

The following are the more important total falls recorded during the week under review: Pyantaza (Pegu) 16·90 inches, Rathedaung (Akyab) 19·90 inches, Noakhalli 14·03 inches, Nemotha (Cachar) 17·61 inches, Kunch (Orai) 10·17 inches, Sardhana (Meerut) 10·72 inches, Kangra 16·60 inches, Beltangody (Mangalore) 15·91 inches, Devala (Nilgiris) 12·32 inches, Thirthahalli (Shimoga) 17·00 inches, Roha (Colaba) 14·50 inches, Bowda (Kolhapur) 18·20 inches, Umrer (Nagpur) 10·80 inches, Murwara (Jubbulpur) 10·02 inches, Thanaghozi (Ulwar) 11·40 inches.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 3RD, 1895.			RAINFALL DATA FROM JUNE 2ND TO AUGUST 3RD, 1895.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, June 2nd to August 3rd.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMA	Tenasserim	10'65	9'40	+ 1'25	78'84	90'43	- 13
	Lower Burma	7'16	4'87	+ 2'29	41'99	43'77	- 4
	Central Burma	4'18	3'17	+ 1'01	21'29	23'86	- 11
	Upper Burma	1'18	?	?	11'35	?	?
	Arakan	16'81	9'27	+ 7'54	69'58	103'45	- 33
BENGAL AND ASSAM	East Bengal	4'13	5'09	- 0'96	26'35	40'70	- 35
	Assam (Surma)	7'76	6'04	+ 1'72	64'73	69'99	- 8
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3'27	2'54	+ 0'73	33'33	31'62	+ 5
	Deltaic Bengal	1'82	3'38	- 1'56	15'67	23'96	- 35
	Central Bengal	2'19	3'33	- 1'14	17'77	23'47	- 24
	North Bengal	2'24	3'88	- 1'64	48'27	47'20	+ 2
	Orissa	2'93	2'93	0	31'69	23'05	+ 37
	Chota Nagpur	2'93	4'00	- 1'07	23'15	23'49	- 1
	Bihar (South)	2'51	3'30	- 0'79	17'14	19'36	- 11
	Do. (North)	1'75	2'55	- 0'80	23'12	21'98	+ 5
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND ODH.	North-Western Provinces (East)	3'63	3'09	+ 0'54	18'04	17'67	+ 2
	Do. (Submontane) (a)	2'17	2'75	- 0'58	18'91	19'97	- 5
	Oudh (South)	3'32	2'79	+ 0'53	18'24	16'46	+ 11
	Do. (North)	2'51	2'17	+ 0'34	19'08	17'89	+ 7
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	4'41	3'19	+ 1'22	17'96	15'90	+ 13
	North-Western Provinces (West).	4'19	2'31	+ 1'88	14'02	13'16	+ 7
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane) (b)	4'82	3'33	+ 1'49	22'68	20'93	+ 8
PUNJAB	Punjab (South)	0'53	1'08	- 0'55	5'20	6'20	- 16
	Do. (Central)	3'22	1'47	+ 1'75	9'31	9'08	- 7
	Do. (Submontane)	1'40	2'26	- 0'86	9'71	12'83	- 24
	Do. (Hill Districts)	10'04	5'99	+ 4'05	35'37	35'01	+ 1
	Do. (North-West)	1'44	1'52	- 0'08	6'88	7'58	- 9
	Do. (West)	0'11	0'55	- 0'44	2'31	3'23	- 28
BOMBAY AND MALA- BAR COAST DIS- TRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar	5'92	4'71	+ 1'21	67'08	66'91	0
	Madras (South Central)	1'07	1'40	- 0'33	10'88	11'48	- 5
	Coorg	8'98	7'47	+ 1'51	60'80	70'75	- 14
	Mysore	1'37	1'30	+ 0'07	10'21	12'71	- 20
	Konkan	7'50	7'03	+ 0'47	65'28	73'40	- 11
	Bombay Deccan	2'13	1'28	+ 0'85	14'09	13'19	+ 7
	Hyderabad (North) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh	1'48	0'62	+ 0'86	11'56	10'02	+ 15
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.	Berar	2'61	1'80	+ 0'81	14'28	18'35	- 22
	Central Provinces (West)	4'87	2'16	+ 2'71	21'55	20'94	+ 3
	Ditto (Central)	5'25	3'88	+ 1'37	26'63	28'55	- 7
	Ditto (East)	4'33	2'85	+ 1'48	30'94	26'09	+ 19
BOMBAY (NORTH)	Gujarat	1'55	2'63	- 1'08	19'27	26'13	- 26
	Kathiawar	0'10	1'15	- 1'05	10'05	12'31	- 18
	Sind	0	0'57	- 0'57	0'72	3'09	- 77
RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA.	Central India (East)	4'42	2'22	+ 2'20	18'16	20'77	- 13
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	4'03	1'83	+ 2'20	10'35	14'35	- 28
	Rajputana (West)	5'49	1'41	+ 4'08	6'81	7'29	- 6
MADRAS	East Coast (North)	1'90	1'17	+ 0'73	16'77	11'52	+ 46
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	3'75	2'66	+ 1'09	26'37	27'09	- 3
	Hyderabad (South)	0'69	0'99	- 0'30	8'68	9'66	- 10
	Madras (Central)	0'41	0'55	- 0'14	5'62	6'24	- 10
	East Coast (Central)	1'62	0'59	+ 1'03	8'68	6'89	+ 26
	Ditto (South)	0'16	1'20	- 1'04	4'35	5'74	- 24
	Madras (South)	0	0'40	- 0'40	1'11	2'34	- 53

W. L. DALLAS,

Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of India.

SIMLA, 8th August 1895.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 3rd August.*—Rainfall good in the greater portion of the Circars, on the West Coast, and in the Nilgiris; no rain in Madura and Tinnevely; rain generally light elsewhere. Agricultural operations are progressing. The standing crops are generally fair, but more rain is needed in parts of Cuddapah and Nellore, and in the Central and Southern districts. Pasture is improving, and fodder is available. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are slightly dearer in parts of the Carnatic and Southern districts; elsewhere prices are practically stationary.

Bombay.—*For week ending 7th August.*—Rainfall slight in Sind and Kathiawar; generally moderate elsewhere. More rain is wanted in Sind and in parts of the Deccan, Carnatic, and Thana. The river in Sind is rising slowly, and prospects have improved in parts, but the standing crops in Karachi, Hyderabad, and Shikarpur are still suffering for want of water. Sowing of the early crops is progressing in nine districts, and transplantation is in progress in six districts, but is retarded in parts of Thana owing to insufficient rain. Preparations for the late crops are progressing in parts of three districts. Fodder is sufficient, and agricultural stock is in good condition, except in parts of Shikarpur and Broach. Prices are normal, except in parts of three districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 5th August.*—There was rain all over the Province during the week, but in the greater part it was below the average of the time of year. More rain is needed in many districts, and in the Burdwan and Presidency divisions the transplantation and cultivation of the winter rice crop are still very backward. The reports of the early rice and jute crops are generally fair. These crops are being harvested in some districts; and new jute has begun to arrive in Calcutta. In Bihar and Chota Nagpur the prospects of the autumn crops are favourable. The price of common rice continues almost stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 7th August.*—Good and general rain has fallen during the week. The autumn crops are thriving. Weeding and transplanting are in active progress. Prospects are favourable. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Prices are rising in a few districts; elsewhere prices are generally stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 7th August.*—Rain has fallen in all districts, except in Umballa, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar. The autumn sowings are in progress in Delhi and Lahore, but rain is wanted for the autumn crops in Hissar, Umballa, Lahore, Multan, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan. Prospects are from average to good. The crops are withering for want of rain in Hissar and Jullundur. Cattle are generally in good condition, and fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Lahore and Multan. Prices are rising in Umballa, Jullundur, and Peshawar, below normal in Sialkot, and continue low elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 7th August.*—The weather continues cloudy and cool. Rainfall general, as during last week, with heavy falls in the North and East of the Provinces. Rice sowings are in full swing in Raipur, but in Seoni more rain is wanted for rice transplantation. Weeding operations are in progress. Prospects continue favourable. Prices are almost stationary.

Burma.—*For week ending 3rd August.*—In Lower Burma good rain has fallen in all districts during the week. Agricultural operations are in active progress, and prospects are everywhere favourable. In Upper Burma little or no rain has fallen during the week in Mandalay, Shwebo, Sagaing, and Lower Chindwin, and prospects in these districts are very poor, though there is still hope if rain falls within the next ten days. Thayetmyo, Pakokku, Minbu, Meiktila, and Yamethin have received amounts, varying from a quarter to half an inch, and prospects are slightly more favourable than last week, though rain is still badly wanted. The price of paddy has decreased considerably in Tharrawaddy, and slightly in Prome, Henzada, and Shwebo; elsewhere prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 6th August.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of the crops are indifferent in parts of Lower Assam owing to floods. The condition of cattle is fair. Fodder is abundant, except in Kamrup and Nowgong. Water is sufficient.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 7th August.*—**MYSORE:** Good rain in parts of Mysore, Hassan, Kadur, and Shimoga; slight elsewhere. The standing crops and prospects are fair. Sowing and ploughing operations are in progress in parts. Prices are almost stationary.

COORG: Rainfall good. Transplanting of rice is in progress. *Ragi* (*Eleusine coracana*) is coming into ear. Coffee and cardamom are fair. Water and fodder for cattle are abundant. Prices are normal.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 7th August.*—**BERAR:** Weather warm and cloudy with sufficient rainfall during the week. The crops generally are in good condition. Cotton and *jowar* (*Sorghum vulgare*) are thriving well. The land is being prepared for the winter crop. Sowing and weeding operations continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are nearly stationary.

HYDERABAD: Rainfall good. Sowing of the autumn crops is progressing generally. The water-supply is sufficient. Prices continue normal.

Central India.—*For week ending 7th August.*—Rainfall general, but more rain is still wanted in Neemuch. Agricultural operations are in progress in all Agencies, except in Goona where operations have been stopped by excessive rain. Prospects are fairly good in all Agencies, except in Goona. Cattle are in fairly good condition, except in Bhopal and part of Bhopawar. Pasturage is good and sufficient everywhere, except in three districts of Gwalior. Prices of food-grains are high in Bhopal and Goona, rising in two districts of Gwalior, but are normal elsewhere.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 7th August.*—Good rain almost throughout; but more rain is needed in Meywar and Bikanir. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. The standing crops are fair. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Pasturage and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in five States, but are steady elsewhere.

Kashmir.—*For week ending 6th August.*—**KASHMIR VALLEY:** The prospects of the autumn crops are good. Rain is wanted for dry-land crops. Irrigation is ample for rice. Prices show a tendency to rise.

JAMMU PROVINCE.—*For week ending 7th August.*—Report not received.

Nepal.—*For week ending 3rd August.*—Rainfall seasonable. Indian-corn is still being harvested. Prospects of the rice crop are good.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS FROM 1ST TO 28TH JULY
AND FROM 1ST TO 27TH JULY 1895.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Earnings from 1st July 1895*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	Average earnings per mile per week during the 2nd-half of 1894.	WEEK ENDING 28TH JULY 1894.				WEEK ENDING 27TH JULY 1895.				Earnings from 1st to 28th July 1894.	Earnings from 1st to 27th July 1895.	Increase.
		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.						
			Total.	Per mile open per week.		Total.	Per mile open per week.					
State lines worked by companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Standard gauge—												
East Indian	556	1,683	8,66,813	515	1,710	8,02,458	469	34,02,672	33,92,267	...		
Bengal-Nagpur	109	862	62,221	72	862	63,000	73	2,81,993	2,76,000	...		
Indian Midland (a)	132	752	88,960	118	752	71,303	95	3,45,134	2,71,846	...		
Berwada Extension	198	21	3,219	153	21	3,162	151	11,939	12,204	265		
Metre gauge—												
Rajputana-Malwa (b)	236	1,719	2,60,886	152	1,790	3,02,920	169	14,51,880	13,93,380	...		
Palanpur-Deesa	37	17	306	18	47	1,110	65	1,041	3,070	1,429		
South Indian	154	1,042	1,50,628	145	1,042	1,57,825	151	6,49,480	6,73,852	24,372		
Mayavaram-Mutpet	82	54	3,523	65	54	5,050	93	17,301	22,371	5,070		
Southern Mahratta (c)	90	1,165	1,10,576	95	1,165	1,19,862	103	4,34,199	4,70,672	45,473		
Bengal and North-Western (d)	121	756	94,751	125	756	78,850	104	3,95,692	3,33,510	...		
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Lucknow-Bareilly section)	87	200	9,740	49	200	10,620	53	46,226	43,789	...		
TOTAL	232	8,271	16,51,623	200	8,369	16,16,160	193	71,28,067	69,01,961	...		
State lines worked by the State.												
Standard gauge—												
North Western (state) (e)	242	2,507	4,54,003	181	2,511	5,86,322	234	24,19,226	27,10,757	2,91,531		
Oudh and Rohilkhand (state)	238	797	1,80,035	226	797	1,93,645	243	7,43,467	7,12,550	...		
Eastern Bengal (state) (including metre and 2' 6" gauges)	382	813	2,17,092	267	813	1,89,410	233	7,66,256	6,96,890	...		
Bengal Central (f)	127	125	13,704	110	125	14,150	113	53,002	56,600	2,998		
East Coast (state)	90	321	33,526	104	397	45,331	114	94,897	1,33,615	38,718		
Metre gauge—												
Burma (state)	131	730	1,03,355	142	746	97,795	131	4,92,328	3,65,044	...		
Special gauges—												
Jorhat (state provincial)	61	25	1,876	75	25	1,988	80	7,143	6,439	...		
Cherra-Companiganj (state provincial)	59	8	416	52	8	415	52	1,703	841	...		
TOTAL	235	5,326	10,04,017	189	5,422	11,29,056	208	45,78,622	46,82,736	1,04,114		
Lines worked by guaranteed companies.												
Standard gauge—												
Great Indian Peninsula (g)	341	1,490	3,37,666	227	1,490	3,36,625	226	16,87,027	14,22,478	...		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	530	461	1,13,215	246	461	1,66,000	360	7,18,126	8,03,000	1,44,874		
Madras	236	840	2,05,654	245	840	2,08,809	249	7,91,338	8,23,803	32,465		
TOTAL	340	2,791	6,56,535	235	2,791	7,11,434	255	31,96,491	31,09,281	...		
TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	251	16,388	33,12,175	202	16,582	34,56,650	208	1,49,03,180	1,46,93,978	...		
Assisted companies.												
Standard gauge—												
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	152	161	20,746	129	161	24,606	153	97,223	99,420	2,197		
Tarkessur	222	22	3,957	180	22	4,241	193	21,043	21,438	395		
Metre gauge—												
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Company's section)	116	67	6,042	90	66	6,580	100	29,269	30,955	786		
Bengal Deonars	148	36	3,985	111	36	5,260	146	14,107	17,349	3,233		
Dibru-Sadiya	130	78	11,012	141	78	11,188	143	45,704	42,243	...		
Special gauge—												
Darjeeling-Himalayan	248	51	12,363	242	51	12,509	245	45,797	44,318	...		
TOTAL	157	415	58,105	140	414	64,384	156	2,53,143	2,54,814	1,671		
Lines owned by native states and worked by other agencies.												
Standard gauge—												
The Nizam's guaranteed state	171	333	61,360	184	333	46,588	140	2,18,798	1,92,055	...		
The Gaskwar's Petlad	89	13	708	54	13	810	62	3,084	3,470	...		
Rajpura-Bhatinda	257	168	17,829	165	108	28,532	264	71,317	1,13,061	41,744		
Kolar Gold-fields	241	10	3,000	300	10	3,175	318	11,605	13,693	2,088		
Metre gauge—												
Southern Mahratta (Mysore section) (h)	87	362	31,927	88	362	36,218	100	1,16,161	1,38,013	21,852		
The Gaskwar's Mehsana	60	93	2,104	23	93	4,000	43	16,045	17,090	1,045		
Kolhapur	71	29	1,945	67	29	1,420	49	7,956	6,706	...		
Special gauge—												
The Gaskwar's Dabhoi	47	72	1,018	14	72	2,020	28	7,652	9,720	2,068		
Cooch Behar	40	22	604	27	22	480	22	2,489	1,750	...		
TOTAL	126	1,042	1,20,495	116	1,042	1,23,243	118	4,55,707	4,95,508	39,801		
Lines owned and worked by native states.												
Metre gauge—												
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	81	334	13,171	39	334	17,378	52	67,955	71,470	3,515		
Jetalsar-Rajkot	61	46	2,331	51	46	2,476	54	8,655	9,192	537		
Jodhpur-Bikaner	48	364	16,469	45	364	14,100	39	76,139	62,250	...		
Special gauge—												
Morvi	56	94	1,492	16	94	5,514	59	15,017	19,033	4,016		
TOTAL	63	838	33,463	40	838	39,468	47	1,67,766	1,61,945	...		
GRAND TOTAL	234	18,683	35,24,238	189	18,876	36,83,745	195	1,57,79,796	1,56,06,245	...		

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Itarsi railway.

(b) Includes the Godhra-Rutlam railway.

(c) Includes the Guntakal-Mysore frontier section.

(d) Includes the Tirhoot state railway. Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, the company's section of this line is the property of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

(e) Includes the Jammu and Kashmir and the Hyderabad-Shal railway.

(f) Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.

(g) Includes the Wardha Coal, Dhond-Manmad, Khamsar-Amruti railways.

(h) Includes the Mysore-Nanjangud and the Yesvantpur-frontier sections.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XV of 1895-96.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Earnings from 1st April 1895*, audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	Average earnings per mile per week in 1894-95.	WEEK ENDING 28TH JULY 1894.				WEEK ENDING 27TH JULY 1895.				Earnings from 1st April to 28th July 1894.	Earnings from 1st April to 27th July 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.		Mean mileage worked.	Earnings.							
			Total.	Per mile open per week.		Total.	Per mile open per week.						
State lines worked by companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Standard gauge—													
East Indian	599	1,683	8,66,913	515	1,710	8,02,458	469	1,72,43,808	1,78,97,358	6,53,550	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur	152	862	62,221	72	862	63,000	73	21,62,334	22,17,498	55,164	...	...
Indian Midland (a)	144	752	88,960	118	752	71,303	95	19,63,741	15,20,939	...	4,36,802	...	
Berwada Extension	170	21	3,219	153	21	3,162	151	45,953	53,402	7,449	...	...
Metre gauge—													
Rajputana-Malwa (b)	279	1,719	2,60,886	152	1,790	3,02,920	169	89,76,925	86,72,469	...	3,04,456	...	
Palanpur-Deesa	44	17	306	18	17	1,110	65	12,457	15,068	2,611	...	...
South Indian	154	1,042	1,50,628	145	1,042	1,57,825	151	27,74,815	30,58,441	2,83,626	...	...
Mayavaram-Mutpet	75	54	3,523	65	54	5,050	93	(c) 65,852	88,273	22,421	...	...
Southern Mahratta (d)	105	1,105	1,10,576	95	1,105	1,19,862	103	23,69,685	24,24,444	54,759	...	...
Bengal and North-Western (e)	146	756	94,751	125	756	78,850	104	21,31,962	19,82,045	...	1,49,917	...	
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Lucknow-Bareilly section)	88	200	9,740	49	200	10,620	53	2,96,050	2,65,871	...	30,179	...	
TOTAL	259	8,271	16,51,623	200	8,369	16,16,160	193	3,80,43,582	3,82,01,808	1,58,226	...	...
State lines worked by the State.													
Standard gauge—													
North Western (state) (f)	252	2,507	4,54,093	181	2,511	5,86,322	234	1,07,49,856	1,31,22,156	23,72,300	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (state)	270	797	1,80,035	226	797	1,93,645	243	36,99,507	35,84,821	...	1,14,686	...	
Eastern Bengal (state) (including metre and 2' 6" gauges)	339	813	2,17,092	267	813	1,89,410	233	35,18,726	34,92,829	...	25,897	...	
Bengal Central (g)	130	125	13,704	110	125	14,150	113	2,61,756	2,64,201	2,445	...	...
East Coast (state)	99	321	33,526	104	397	45,331	114	5,09,124	6,66,576	1,57,452	...	...
Metre gauge—													
Burma (state)	164	730	1,03,365	142	746	97,795	131	20,58,505	20,87,758	29,253	...	...
Special gauges—													
Jorhat (state provincial)	55	25	1,876	75	25	1,988	80	23,776	26,610	2,834	...	...
Cherra-Companyganj (state provincial)	64	8	416	52	8	415	52	8,241	5,268	...	2,973	...	
TOTAL	243	5,326	10,04,017	189	5,422	11,29,056	208	2,08,29,491	2,32,50,219	24,20,728	...	...
Lines worked by guaranteed companies.													
Standard gauge—													
Great Indian Peninsula (h)	442	1,490	3,37,666	227	1,490	3,36,625	226	1,25,11,295	1,07,95,817	...	17,15,478	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	678	461	1,13,215	246	461	1,66,000	360	60,61,415	70,79,031	10,17,616	...	...
Madras	243	840	2,05,654	245	840	2,08,809	249	34,36,646	36,91,833	2,55,187	...	...
TOTAL	421	2,791	6,56,535	235	2,791	7,11,434	255	2,20,09,356	2,15,66,681	...	4,42,675	...	
TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	281	16,388	33,12,175	202	16,582	34,56,650	208	8,08,82,429	8,30,18,708	21,36,279	...	...
Assisted companies.													
Standard gauge—													
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	165	161	20,746	129	161	24,606	153	4,73,988	4,96,037	22,049	...	...
Tarkessur	269	22	3,957	180	22	4,241	193	1,14,017	1,10,053	...	3,964	...	
Metre gauge—													
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Company's section)	121	67	6,042	90	66	6,580	100	1,64,490	1,67,866	3,376	...	...
Bengal Doocars	161	36	3,985	111	36	5,260	146	51,084	64,350	13,266	...	...
Dibru-Sadiya	136	78	11,012	141	78	11,188	143	1,75,971	1,83,302	7,331	...	...
Special gauge—													
Darjeeling-Himalayan	249	51	12,363	242	51	12,509	245	2,20,858	2,71,230	50,372	...	...
TOTAL	164	415	58,105	140	414	64,384	156	12,00,408	12,92,838	92,430	...	...
Lines owned by native states and worked by other agencies.													
Standard gauge—													
The Nizam's guaranteed state	187	333	61,360	184	333	46,588	140	10,95,999	10,44,256	...	51,743	...	
The Gaekwar's Petlad	105	13	708	54	13	810	62	26,006	27,048	1,042	...	...
Rajpur-Bhatinda	271	108	17,829	165	108	28,532	264	3,95,674	4,41,944	46,270	...	...
Kolar Gold-fields	260	10	3,000	300	10	3,175	318	(i) 24,824	50,318	25,494	...	...
Metre gauge—													
Southern Mahratta (Mysore section) (j)	89	362	31,927	88	362	36,218	100	5,52,909	5,90,476	37,567	...	...
The Gaekwar's Mehsana	74	93	2,104	23	93	4,000	43	1,32,087	1,20,357	...	11,730	...	
Kolhapur	81	29	1,945	67	29	1,420	49	47,154	42,228	...	4,926	...	
Special gauges—													
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	59	72	1,018	14	72	2,020	28	86,753	1,00,792	14,039	...	...
Cooch Behar	45	22	604	27	22	480	22	13,290	12,354	...	936	...	
TOTAL	136	1,042	1,20,495	116	1,042	1,23,243	118	23,74,696	24,29,773	55,077	...	...
Lines owned and worked by native states.													
Metre gauge—													
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	103	334	13,171	39	334	17,378	52	6,50,184	7,85,053	1,34,869	...	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	68	46	2,331	51	46	2,476	54	51,892	62,165	10,273	...	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	58	364	16,469	45	364	14,100	39	4,31,404	3,52,280	...	79,124	...	
Special gauge—													
Morvi	65	94	1,492	16	94	5,514	59	1,12,758	1,41,751	28,993	...	...
TOTAL	78	838	33,463	40	838	39,468	47	12,46,238	13,41,249	95,011	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	261	18,683	35,24,238	189	18,876	36,83,745	195	8,57,03,771	8,80,82,568	23,78,797	...	...

(a) Includes the Bhopal-Itarsi railway.

(b) Includes the Godhra-Rutlam railway.

(c) Total earnings from and April to 28th July 1894.

(d) Includes the Guntakal-Mysore frontier section.

(e) Includes the Tirhoot state railway. Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, the company's section of this line is the property of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

(f) Includes the Jammu and Kashmir and the Hyderabad-Shadipalli railways.

(g) Although for convenience classed amongst state railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.

(h) Includes the Wardha Coal, Dhond-Manmad, Khamsaon, and Amraoti railways.

(i) Total earnings from 1st June to 28th July 1894.

(j) Includes the Mysore-Nanjangud and the Yesvantpur-Mysore frontier sections.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Under Secretary

the 8th August 1895.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 33.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

**REVIEW OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE RECORDED UNDER THE HEAD
"IRRIGATION WORKS" IN THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FOR 1893-94.**

No. 194-I., dated Simla, the 6th August 1895.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

READ—

Note by R. G. MACDONALD, Esq., Accountant General, Public Works Department,
upon the Accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of Irrigation Works in India for
1893-94.

RESOLUTION.—The Irrigation Works in India are divided into Major Works and Minor Works.

Major Works are sub-divided into—

- (a) Productive Works, the Capital of which has been provided from borrowed money.
- (b) Protective Works, the Capital of which has been provided from the General Revenues of India.

Minor Works, for the purpose of the Accountant General's note, are sub-divided into—

- (a) Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.
- (b) Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept for all the 44 projects which are classified as Major Irrigation Works. Of these, 36 were sanctioned as Productive Public Works and the remaining 8 as Protective Works.

Under the head of Minor Works, there are 75 projects for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, and for the remaining works under this category one

account only is kept in which are entered the receipts and charges for each work or group of works.

3. The following statement shows the return derived from the Irrigation systems, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. Purely navigation systems are excluded:—

CLASS OF WORK.	Number of works.	Direct and Indirect Capital outlay to end of 1893-94.	Gross Revenue.	Working expenses, including indirect charges.	Net revenue.	Irrigated area.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Acres.	
IRRIGATION.							
I.—Major Works—							
(a) Productive	35*	28,855,437	2,079,378	840,195	1,239,183	6,781,777	4.29
Add—On account of old irrigation—							
In Madras	...	...	289,700	37,775	251,925	...	...
In Sind	...	...	3,705	910	2,795	...	...
TOTAL PRODUCTIVE	35*	28,855,437	2,372,783	878,880	1,493,903	6,781,777	5.18
(b) Protective	8	1,913,920†	14,074	29,775‡	15,199	167,604	0.78
II.—Minor Works—							
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	69†	2,996,984	636,372§	198,608	437,764	2,116,964	14.61
GRAND TOTAL	112	33,796,341	3,054,129	1,107,263	1,946,866	9,066,345	5.76

* Excludes the Hijili Tidal Canal (Bengal).

† Includes outlay on Gokak Canal, 1st Section, which is now classed as a Minor Work and combined with Gokak Storage Works.

‡ Excluding two navigation canals in Bengal (the "Calcutta and Eastern," and the "Orissa Coast" Canals), and four navigation canals in Madras (the Chilka Lake, Buckingham, Vedaranniyam, Ganjam-Gopalpur Canals).

§ Includes share due to old irrigation in Madras and in Sind.

4. The net revenue derived from the Major Works as a whole was Rx. 1,32,709 less than that of the previous year. The decrease occurred principally in the Punjab and in Bengal. In the Punjab it was due to the rainfall which enabled crops to be brought to maturity without the aid of canal water, and in Bengal the net revenue is not fairly comparable with that of the previous year which was abnormally swollen by the recovery of arrears of water-rates due from former years.

The net revenue derived from Minor Irrigation Works is shown in the accounts as being Rx. 25,054 better than that of 1892-93. The accounts for 1892-93, however, included a sum of Rx. 78,047 on account of irrigation revenue for 1891-92 from certain works in Madras which was reported by the Board of Revenue too late to be included in the accounts of that year. Excluding this special item from the accounts of 1892-93, the net revenue realised during the year under review was Rx. 103,101 better than that of the previous year.

The increase occurred in Rajputana, Lower Burma, Punjab, Madras and Bombay, and is due to the larger area irrigated during the year, to enhancement of rates in the Lahore District in the Punjab and to the recovery of certain arrears in Baluchistan.

The Capital expenditure on the Periyar Project, a productive work in Madras, is included in the figures on which the net revenue percentage is calculated. This work has not yet begun to earn revenue, and the Chenab Canal, the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal, the Rushikulya Project and other canals which have been recently opened for irrigation are not yet earning a revenue at all approaching that which may ultimately be expected. The

financial results of the canals in full operation are therefore more satisfactory than is indicated by the figures in paragraph 3.

The total net profit on all Major Works up to the end of 1893-94 amounted to nearly 3·1 millions of Rx.

5. The following statement shows the area irrigated by, and the gross revenue derived from, the Major and Minor Irrigation Works during the last five years:—

YEAR.	MAJOR WORKS.		MINOR WORKS.		TOTAL.	
	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue realized.	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue realized.	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.
	Acre.	Rx.	Acre.	Rx.	Acre.	Rx.
1889-90	7,047,553	2,137,441	1,829,312	377,972	8,876,865	2,515,413
1890-91	7,172,468	2,312,787	2,101,586	483,127	9,274,054	2,795,914
1891-92	7,560,484	2,395,372	2,123,659	*431,279	9,684,143	2,826,651
1892-93	7,043,286	2,552,415	2,272,091	†607,549	†9,315,377	3,159,964
1893-94	6,949,381	2,417,757	2,116,964	636,372	†9,066,345	3,054,129

* Exclusive of figures for certain works in Madras, which were not given in the Revenue Report for 1891-92.

† The increase was due to the inclusion in the accounts for 1892-93 of irrigation revenue of certain works in Madras pertaining to the year 1891-92—vide note * above.

‡ Exclusive of the area irrigated in Native States in the Punjab.

The area irrigated and the gross revenue realized are both less than during the previous year. The former is slightly below and the latter is higher than the average of the preceding five years.

The area irrigated in Native States in the Punjab from the portions of the canals constructed from funds contributed by these States amounted to 153,163 acres in 1893-94.

6. The estimated value of the crops irrigated from the Major and Minor Works during 1893-94 amounted to Rx. 24,958,361, being an average of Rx. 2·75 per acre.

7. The average rate of revenue assessed per acre irrigated during 1893-94 was Rx. 0·35 and Rx. 0·24 for Major and Minor Works, respectively.

The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rx. 0·32 and Rx. 0·21.

For Major Works, the rate varies from Rx. 0·61 in Bombay (exclusive of Sind) to Rx. 0·18 in Bengal and Sindh, and for Minor Works from Rx. 0·78 in Baluchistan to Rx. 0·14 in the Punjab.

8. The areas of the principal crops irrigated by the works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the various Provinces during 1893-94 are given in the following statement :—

PROVINCE.	Rice.	Wheat.	Jowar and chari (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).	Bajra (<i>Panicum capillare</i>).	Sugar cane.	Cotton.	Barley.	Indigo.	Maize.	Ragi (<i>Eleusine coracina</i>).
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bombay (excluding Sind)	5,217	10,856	12,020	4,378	13,063	123	645	...	2,031	...
Sind	443,398	128,737	226,089	222,138	...	69,351	1,958	...	...	...
Punjab	156,282	962,074	138,509	29,556	60,346	246,452	40,709	79,594	132,183	...
Bengal	452,702	14,548	...	...	55,326	...	12,001	...	...	...
Madras	2,615,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,339
North-Western Provinces	138,875	558,126	11,953	...	207,537	63,776	56,439	264,652	18,429	...

9. The following are the percentages on gross revenue of the cost of revenue management (including collection charges), and of the up-keep of the works for Major Works in the different Provinces :—

PROVINCE.	Revenue management, per cent.	Up-keep, per cent.	Total, per cent.
Madras	9.0	12.7	21.7
North-Western Provinces	14.5	24.3	38.8
Punjab	16.9	28.8	45.7
Bombay	16.1	31.1	47.2
Sind	10.6	22.2	32.8
Bengal	28.7	63.9	92.6*

* Excluding Tidal Canal.

10. The following statement shows the total cost of working per acre irrigated by the Major Works in the different Provinces :—

	1893-94.	
Sind	Rx. '06	} Including old maintenance charges.
Madras	'08	
Punjab	'14	
North-Western Provinces	'17	
Bengal	'27	} Excluding maintenance of Tidal Canal.
Bombay, excluding Sind	'38	

The figures do not vary much from those of the previous year, except in the case of Bombay (excluding Sind), where the cost of working per acre irrigated has fallen from Rx. 0.51 in 1892-93 to Rx. 0.38 in 1893-94, the charges

for 1892-93 having been exceptionally high owing to special repairs necessitated by heavy floods.

11. The following statement gives, for the principal canals in each Province, details of the lengths of channels, of canal discharge, of area irrigated and of the duty of water:—

CANALS.	Length of completed main and branch canal (miles).	Length of completed distributaries (miles).	Maximum discharge at head of canals (cubic feet per second).	AVERAGE DISCHARGE AT HEAD (CUBIC FEET PER SECOND).		AREA IRRIGATED (ACRES).					AREA IRRIGATED PER CUBIC FOOT PER SECOND OF AVERAGE DISCHARGE AT HEAD (ACRES).	
				Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Kharif.	Rabi.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Nira	96	132	456	252	296	13,556	10,947	24,503	24,442	61	54 (273)	37 (92)
2. Mhasvad Tank	28	66	...	102	74	3,907	1,376	5,283	5,244	39	38 (273)	18 (92)
3. Mutha	88	70	...	152	144	6,634	1,625	8,259	8,198	61	43 (273)	11 (92)
4. Krishna	61	...	90	61	102	2,810	1,937	4,742	4,026	716	46 (273)	19 (92)
5. Swat river	22	143	675	495	441	31,206	79,613	110,819	110,819	...	63 (178)	181 (117)
6. Western Jumna, including Sirsa Branch.	393	1,417	4,050	2,601	2,623	183,154	176,789	359,943	349,079	10,864	70 (171)	67 (146)
7. Bari Doab	362	1,053	4,243	3,196	2,784	202,553	337,504	540,057	502,429	37,628	63 (168)	121 (126)
8. Sirhind	319	2,714	6,060	2,864	3,117	59,313	216,484	275,897	275,175	722	21 (86)	69 (141)
9. Chenab	141	653	2,100	1,700	1,529	119,363	151,042	270,405	268,373	2,032	72 (181)	99 (144)
10. Sidhni	68	112	1,101	1,071	1,157	58,947	92,480	151,427	Not reported.	...	55 (182)	80 (165)
11. Upper Sutlej Inundation.	219	137	2,074	2,074	...	78,898	95,845	174,743	168,243	6,500	84	(195)
12. Indus Inundation.	728	...	6,748	3,518	...	120,160	57,762	177,922	162,181	15,741	51	(153)
13. Muzaffargarh Inundation.	824	453	...	Not recorded	...	123,331	189,704	313,035	Not recorded.	...	Not recorded.	...
14. Orissa	280	1,085	6,058	1,495	739	100,622	2,904	103,526	97,699	5,827	67	3
15. Sone	367	1,211	5,955	3,438	1,634	317,759	49,017	366,776	358,536	8,240	81	41
16. Godavari	503	1,891	11,213	7,207	5,325	638,579	81,008	719,587	705,886	13,701	89	15
17. Kistna	319	1,614	9,496	4,372	...	507,321	148	507,469	502,865	4,604	116	...
18. Penner	22	120	1,068	346	290	64,349	3,634	67,983	67,234	749	186	12
19. Sangam	9	284	4,067	659	190	70,462	3,480	73,942	72,079	1,863	107	18
20. Cauvery	844	1,250	8,042	14,738	1,439	858,962	103,802	962,764	912,116	50,648	58	7
21. Upper Ganges	440	2,539	7,782	4,627	3,730	295,621	361,136	656,757	541,554	115,203	64 (101)	97 (147)
22. Lower Ganges	557	2,164	5,100	4,635	3,490	204,531	321,322	525,853	522,784	203,069	44 (109)	92 (147)
23. Agra	109	572	1,500	1,438	1,326	73,014	92,206	165,220	146,450	18,770	51 (80)	70 (127)
24. Eastern Jumna	129	646	1,300	1,227	996	106,498	95,166	201,664	169,641	32,023	87 (160)	95 (145)
25. Desert	192	...	3,308	2,005	...	84,164	5,404	89,568	80,906	8,662	42	...
26. Begar	176	...	6,129	4,121	...	170,774	36,009	206,783	173,174	34,200	41	...
27. Ghar	296	...	7,175	6,585	...	199,524	59,140	258,664	256,082	2,582	39	...
28. Fuleli	1,019	...	9,800	5,571	...	287,785	46,454	334,239	221,519	112,720	44	...
TOTAL	8,621	20,326	...	...	...	4,983,897	2,674,533	7,658,430	6,566,734	687,234	...	...

N.B.—The figures in brackets in columns 13 and 14 denote the number of days on which the irrigating duty is calculated.

12. The following statement shows the return derived from navigation works proper, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. Works in which navigation is combined with irrigation are excluded, being included in the statement in paragraph 3:—

CLASS OF WORKS.	Number of works.	Direct and indirect Capital outlay to end of 1893-94.	Gross revenue.	Working expenses, including indirect charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.
NAVIGATION.		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
I.—Major Works—						
(a) Productive	1	231,923	5,919	5,650	269	11
II.—Minor Works	6	1,824,631	62,657	51,372	11,285	62
TOTAL	7	2,056,554	68,576	57,022	11,554	56

The percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay was 0.56 as compared with 1.04 in 1892-93 and 0.34 in 1891-92.

13. The following statement gives some details of the navigation operations of the year. Works on which navigation is combined with irrigation are included:—

PROVINCES.	Length of Canal open for navigation.	Ton-mileage.	Estimated value of cargoes.	Estimated value of rafts.	Number of passengers carried.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Miles.	Millions.	Thousands of Rx.	Thousands of Rx.	
Punjab	432	...	...	141	6,313
Bengal	673	45.285	9,099	49	699,131
Madras	1,242	45.374	4,910	424	4,86,315
North-Western Provinces	535	6.347	232	27	89
TOTAL	2,882	97.006	14,241	641	1,191,848

The figures show a falling off as compared with the previous year, except in the number of passengers carried.

14. Besides the irrigation works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, there are numerous small works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, or for which no Revenue Accounts are kept.

The direct outlay on such works, including those maintained by the Civil Department, was Rx. 633,398 against Rx. 694,718 during 1892-93, while the direct receipts were Rx. 67,465 against Rx. 62,752.

These direct receipts comprise only the sums realized by the Public Works Department, which alone are credited in the Public Works Accounts. The whole of the revenue due to irrigation is assessed and collected with the land revenue and is therefore credited as an indirect receipt.

The following statement gives some further information relating to these works, the figures being extracted from the Irrigation Revenue Reports of the different Provinces.

Certain receipts, *e.g.*, those realized by Civil Officers from irrigation works under their charge, do not appear in the Irrigation Revenue Reports, so that the figures in the statement are *approximate* only, but are sufficient to show the great importance of the works in question. Figures relating to works classed as "Agricultural" are excluded:—

PROVINCE.	WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE NOT KEPT.			
	Gross revenue from all sources direct and indirect, as recorded in Irrigation Revenue Reports.	Working expenses, including collection charges.	Net revenue.	Area irrigated.
	Rx.	Rx.*	Rx.	Acres.
Bombay, excluding Sind	54,633	28,057	26,576	147,393
Sind	219,344	*104,591	114,753	977,268
Punjab	40,963	22,628	18,335	313,035
Bengal	20,732	20,538	194	14,810
Madras	907,778	220,642	687,136	3,573,871
TOTAL	1,243,450	396,456	846,994	5,026,377

* Exclusive of indirect charges.

The total area irrigated by these works amounted to 55·4 per cent. of that irrigated by the Major and Minor Works as shown in paragraph 5.

15. The total area irrigated during 1893-94 from all works amounted to 14½ million acres.

If the value per acre of the irrigated crops be taken at the estimated rate of Rx. 2·75 per acre given in paragraph 6, the total value of the produce from irrigated lands amounted to nearly 39½ millions of Rx.

16. The following are particulars of works which are still under construction:—

PROJECT.	Amount of estimate (direct outlay).	Expenditure to end of 1893-94 (direct outlay).	Ultimate area to be irrigated.	Ultimate estimated revenue.	Estimated percentage of net revenue on direct Capital outlay.	REMARKS.
	Rx.	Rx.	Acres.	Rx.		
PRODUCTIVE.						
Chepal Canal (complete project of 1891).	2,568,417	1,287,475	1,100,000	535,911	16·1	
Sirsa Branch	289,260	222,034	126,290	32,000	11·0	
Periyar Irrigation	847,100	639,625	192,431	72,070	6·6	Revised Estimate sanctioned in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 38 P. W., dated 26th July 1894.
PROTECTIVE.						
Rushikulya	436,800	337,095	117,250	24,671	4·3	Second Revised Estimate sanctioned in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 34 P. W., dated 19th July 1891.

17. The following statement gives particulars of important irrigation projects, the estimates of which had been sanctioned but upon which work had not been begun up to the end of 1893-94 :—

PROJECT.	Amount of estimate (direct outlay)	Ultimate area to be irrigated.	Ultimate estimated revenue.	Estimated percentage of net revenue on direct Capital outlay.	Date of sanction.
	Rx.	Acres.	Rx.		
<i>Productive Works.</i>					
Jhelum Canal	1,202,407	423,360	154,875	8.2	8th November 1888.
Kalingaröyen channel	82,500	23,000	6,650	6.7	29th January 1891.
Lower Ganges Canal, Cawnpore Branch Extension (title since changed to Fatehpur Branch).	342,000	116,000	42,050	8.9	16th March 1893.

18. In reviewing the Revenue Reports of the different Provinces, the Government of India have observed with satisfaction the approval expressed by the Local Governments of the manner in which the officers of the Irrigation Department in general have performed their duties, and the Governor General in Council desires to record his appreciation of the results exhibited by the figures in the Accountant General's note and in this Review of the Irrigation Operations throughout India during 1893-94.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing, with a copy of the note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, noted on the margin, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Review and note be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural and Finance Departments, and that the papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered further, that a copy of the Review and note be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for information.

JOHN W. OTTLEY, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Document accompanying.

Note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, dated 25th March 1895.

Accompaniment to Public Works Department Review, No. 194 I. of 1895.

Note by R. G. Macdonald, Esq., Accountant General, Public Works Department, upon the accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of Irrigation Works in India for 1893-94.

The figures in the accounts submitted herewith agree with the Finance and Revenue accounts of the Government of India, but in this note certain figures are added from the Administrative accounts of the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, the Revenue Reports of Irrigation Works, and the Annual Statement of the Financial Results of Irrigation Operations in India.

2. The irrigation works in India are divided into two main classes, *viz.*, Major Works and Minor Works.

Major Works are sub-divided into—

- (a) Productive Works, the Capital of which has been provided from borrowed money; and
- (b) Protective Works, the Capital of which has been provided out of the general revenues of India.

Minor Works are for the purpose of this note sub-divided into—

- (a) Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept; and
- (b) Works for which Capital accounts are not kept.

3. Capital and Revenue accounts are kept for all Major Irrigation Works. There are 44 projects classed as Major Works—*vide* statement given in paragraph 12 below.

Of these, 36 were sanctioned as works expected to be remunerative, *i.e.*, estimated to pay the cost of up-keep and interest on the Capital outlay. They were or are being constructed from funds provided from sources outside the general revenues. The remaining eight projects* were sanctioned as works of protection against famine, and the cost of their construction has been or is being paid for out of annual grants made from the general revenues under the head of famine insurance.

- * North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
- 1. Betwa Canal.
- Punjab.
- 2. Swat River Canal.
- Madras.
- 3. Kishikulya Project.
- Bombay, Deccan and Gujarat.
- 4. Nira Canal.
- 5. Mhaswad Tank.
- 6. Chankapur Tank.
- 7. Maladevi Tank.
- 8. † Gokak Canal, 1st section.

† Now classed as a minor work and combined with the Gokak Storage Works.

4. The works classed as Minor Irrigation Works are numerous. Capital and Revenue accounts are kept for 75 separate projects of this class; for the others only one account of receipts and charges for each work or group of works is kept. It has lately been decided that Capital and Revenue accounts shall be kept of all new Minor Irrigation Works, the estimated Capital outlay on which is more than Rx. 5,000 inclusive of Establishment and Tools and Plant charges, provided there is good reason to anticipate that the revenue derived therefrom will more than cover the working expenses.

5. The general results of works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept are as follows:—

	Major Works. Rx.	Minor Works. Rx.	Total. Rx.
<i>Capital outlay.</i>			
During 1893-94	780,660	85,512	866,172
To end of 1893-94	31,031,280	4,824,615	35,852,895
<i>Revenue Account, 1893-94.</i>			
Gross Revenue	2,130,271	560,806	2,691,077
Maintenance and Working	875,620	228,781	1,104,401
Net Revenue	1,254,651	332,025	1,586,676
Interest	1,165,554	...	...
Net profit after paying interest on Capital	89,097	...	...
Percentage of net Revenue of the year on the Capital outlay to end of the year	4.04	6.89	4.42
Against in 1892-93	4.59	6.48	4.84
" 1891-92	4.28	3.02	4.11

The sudden decrease in the percentage of net revenue derived from Major Irrigation Works is due to a falling off in revenue as explained in the succeeding paragraph. The improvement in the return from Minor Irrigation Works is due chiefly to the development of irrigation in Madras.

6. As compared with 1892-93 the net revenue from Major Irrigation Works shows a falling off in 1893-94 of Rx. 132,709. The decrease occurred chiefly in the Punjab and in Bengal. In the Punjab it was due to heavy rainfall and to a large amount of water and owners' rates on the Western Jumna Canal remaining unrealized at the end of the year. In Bengal the decrease was nominal, as the revenue of the previous year had been abnormally swollen by the recovery of arrears of water-rates.

7. The net revenue from Minor Irrigation Works is shown at Rx. 332,025, against Rx. 306,971 in the previous year. The figures of 1892-93 included a sum of Rx. 78,047 on account of irrigation revenue for 1891-92 from certain works in Madras which was communicated by the Board of Revenue too late for inclusion in the accounts of 1891-92, *vide* para. 7 of my note on the accounts for 1892-93. Excluding this special item the figures compare as follows:—

	Rx.
1892-93	228,924
1893-94	332,025
	<hr/>
Increase	103,101

The increase in revenue is explained in paragraph 43 below.

8. The capital spent on the Periyar project, which has not yet commenced to earn revenue, is included in the figure upon which the revenue percentage in paragraph 5 above is calculated. The Chenab Canal, the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal, the Rushikulya project and other canals which have been recently opened for irrigation are not as yet bringing in a revenue in any way approaching the estimated ultimate return. Making due allowance for all this, the results must be looked upon as very satisfactory.

9. The receipts and charges of the year 1893-94 on Revenue account, exclusive of the figures relating to Minor Works for which Capital accounts are not kept, are detailed in the following statement by funds and provinces.

1893-94.

	IMPERIAL.				PROVINCIAL.				LOCAL.				TOTAL.			
	Gross revenue.	Main-tenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.	Gross revenue.	Main-tenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.	Gross revenue.	Main-tenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.	Net Profit.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
MAJOR WORKS.																
PRODUCTIVE.																
<i>Irrigation.</i>																
Bengal	117,408	...	117,408	155	...	100,581	148,464	12,117	236,905	-224,848	...	...	...	237,120	-225,003	...
N.W. P. and Oudh	509,499	234,985	274,514	9,342	126,840	577,114	261,715	315,399	291,777	23,632	...	...	...	282,436	150,463	...
Punjab	587,829	151,661	436,168	226,585	209,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261,046	13,468	...
Madras	126,857	43,370	83,487	76,203	7,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226,585	209,583	...
Pombay	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,303	7,284	...
Stores unappropriated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,341,683	430,016	911,667	554,651	357,016	737,695	410,179	327,516	528,742	-201,226	...	...	1,289,183	1,083,393	156,790	...
<i>Navigation.</i>																
Bengal	...	...	...	1,885	-1,885	5,919	5,650	269	7,183	-6,914	...	...	...	9,068	-8,799	...
TOTAL PRODUCTIVE	1,341,683	430,016	911,667	556,536	355,131	743,614	415,829	327,785	535,925	-208,140	...	...	1,289,452	1,092,461	146,391	...
PROTECTIVE.																
<i>Irrigation.</i>																
N.W. P. and Oudh	7,369	10,751	-3,382	15,979	-19,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,979	-19,361	...
Punjab	25,592	9,521	16,071	13,978	-2,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,978	-2,093	...
Madras	1,757	1,092	665	12,683	-12,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,683	-12,018	...
Bombay	10,256	8,411	1,845	30,457	-28,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,457	-28,612	...
TOTAL PROTECTIVE	44,974	29,775	15,199	73,097	-57,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,097	-57,898	...
TOTAL MAJOR WORKS.	1,386,657	459,791	926,866	629,633	297,233	743,614	415,829	327,785	535,925	-208,140	...	...	1,284,651	1,165,558	89,093	...
MINOR WORKS.																
<i>Irrigation.</i>																
Rajputana	14,193	4,571	9,622	...	9,622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,622	...
Baluchistan	4,891	2,232	2,659	...	2,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,659	...
Lower Burma	...	...	...	...	...	95,697	18,032	77,665	...	77,665	...	...	...	...	77,665	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	628	620	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
N.W. P. and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	26,065	15,652	10,413	...	10,413	...	...	...	...	10,413	...
Punjab	124,500	73,858	50,642	...	50,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,642	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	96,336	15,373	80,963	...	80,963	...	...	...	...	80,963	...
Bombay	132,775	46,466	86,309	...	86,309	3,064	606	2,459	...	2,459	...	...	...	...	88,768	...
TOTAL	276,359	127,127	149,232	...	149,232	221,790	50,282	171,508	...	171,508	...	...	...	...	320,740	...
<i>Navigation.</i>																
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	51,711	38,527	13,184	...	13,184	...	...	...	...	13,184	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	10,946	12,845	-1,899	...	-1,899	...	...	...	...	-1,899	...
TOTAL MINOR WORKS.	276,359	127,127	149,232	...	149,232	284,447	101,654	182,793	...	182,793	...	...	...	...	332,025	...
GRAND TOTAL	1,663,016	586,918	1,076,098	629,633	446,465	1,028,061	517,483	510,578	535,925	-25,347	...	...	1,586,876	1,165,558	421,118	...

10. This table shows that after paying interest on borrowed money expended in the construction of Major Irrigation Works, the highest net profits are, as in the previous two years, obtained from the irrigation projects in Madras. Next follow the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and Bombay.

11. One prominent feature in the table is the loss arising from the canals in Bengal; another is the small amount of net profit derived from the irrigation works in the Punjab and the large sum derived from those in Madras.

In Bengal the loss is due to the permanent settlement on account of which the land revenue cannot be enhanced. No credit is given to canals on account of this item.

In the Punjab the revenue is gradually increasing, owing to several irrigation works having been completed, but the falling off in 1893-94 is due to the causes explained in paragraph 6, *ante*.

In Madras the large profit is attributable chiefly to the growth of revenue from the Godavari, Kistna and Cauvery Deltas and certain other projects which have either been completed or are approaching completion.

Major Works.

12. The following statement shows in detail the financial results of individual Major Irrigation Works during and to the end of 1893-94.

REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1893-94.														
REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1893-94.														
CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1893-94.														
MAJOR WORKS.														
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
PRODUCTIVE.														
BENGAL.														
Irrigation.														
Orissa Project	2,532,670	57,089	2,589,759	37,537	53,548	—16,011	100,593	—116,604	...	492,451	800,458	—317,007	1,866,762	—2,183,769
Midnapore Canal	826,132	18,415	844,547	30,477	20,819	9,658	33,040	—23,382	1.14	479,790	455,133	24,657	706,995	—682,338
Sone Project	2,595,515	91,479	2,686,994	92,567	74,097	18,470	103,487	—85,017	.68	1,240,947	1,413,341	199,606	1,865,330	—1,665,724
	5,954,317	166,983	6,121,300	160,581	148,464	12,117	237,120	—225,003	.20	2,213,188	2,305,932	—92,744	4,439,087	—4,531,881
Navigation.														
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	226,274	5,649	231,923	5,919	5,650	269	9,068	—8,799	.11	104,414	91,410	13,004	174,581	—161,577
Total Bengal	6,180,591	172,632	6,353,223	166,500	154,114	12,383	246,188	—233,802	.19	2,317,602	2,397,342	—79,740	4,613,668	—4,693,408
N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.														
Irrigation.														
Ganges Canal	2,725,611	169,576	2,895,187	322,898	113,438	209,440	108,771	100,669	7.23	6,744,659	2,983,132	3,761,527	3,615,497	146,080
Lower Ganges Canal	3,172,266	233,289	3,405,555	202,071	86,316	115,755	126,292	—10,537	3.39	3,401,895	1,519,421	1,885,474	2,166,226	—280,752
Agra Canal	857,677	67,652	925,329	48,952	27,288	21,664	34,235	—12,571	2.34	883,513	445,420	438,093	689,826	—251,733
Eastern Jumna Canal	328,926	21,701	349,627	120,691	34,653	86,038	13,137	72,901	24.60	2,990,935	941,307	2,049,628	437,426	1,612,302
Total N.-W. P. and Oudh	7,084,490	491,218	7,575,698	694,612	261,715	432,897	282,435	150,462	5.71	14,024,002	5,889,280	8,134,722	6,908,975	1,225,747
PUNJAB.														
Irrigation.														
Western Jumna Canal	1,091,120	65,138	1,146,258	93,283	54,558	43,725	48,400	325	3.81	5,846,567	1,821,459	4,025,108	949,216	3,075,892
"Sira Branch	222,034	9,383	231,417	5,309	8,752	—3,443	7,988	—11,441	...	5,309	8,752	—3,443	19,169	—22,602
Bari Doab Canal	1,658,806	63,470	1,722,276	222,543	59,883	163,160	65,331	97,829	9.47	3,964,914	1,670,972	2,293,942	1,906,237	388,685
Sirhind Canal	2,282,904	117,529	2,400,433	108,524	62,042	46,482	90,909	—44,427	1.94	1,090,516	471,611	619,005	1,381,110	—762,105
Lower Sohgah and Para Canal	67,261	2,713	69,973	9,731	9,198	523	2,691	—2,168	.75	50,338	52,511	—2,173	22,211	—24,384
Chenab Canal	1,287,475	29,576	1,317,051	38,401	33,073	5,328	46,909	—41,581	.40	90,944	104,796	—13,852	180,068	—193,920
Sidhnai "	94,902	8,200	103,102	26,718	7,979	18,739	3,770	14,969	19.09	141,498	54,623	86,875	28,758	68,217
Jhelum "	988	106	1,074	...	...	...	38	—38	...	...	...	...	160	—160
Total Punjab	6,705,530	281,114	6,986,644	509,409	234,965	274,514	261,046	13,468	3.43	11,190,086	4,184,524	7,005,562	4,485,939	2,519,623

Number of works.

8

Number of works.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1893-94.				REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1893-94.								REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1893-94.			
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.		
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.		
MADRAS.																
Irrigation.																
Godavari Delta System	1,091,356	189,510	1,280,866	241,462	61,588	179,874	43,649	136,225	14.04	5,795,788	1,774,534	4,021,254	1,172,386	2,848,868		
Kistna	1,042,608	76,983	1,119,591	206,909	58,892	142,017	40,941	101,076	12.68	3,290,028	1,065,766	2,224,262	779,284	1,444,978		
Penner Anicut	163,617	24,883	188,500	16,370	2,745	13,625	6,538	7,087	7.23	297,528	52,396	245,132	162,989	82,163		
Cauvery Delta	165,421	12,395	177,816	87,252	5,913	81,339	6,620	74,719	45.76	2,283,449	163,157	2,120,292	166,894	1,963,398		
Srivaikuntham Anicut System	135,640	19,081	154,721	10,460	2,541	7,919	5,415	2,504	5.43	173,571	57,075	116,496	113,814	2,682		
Sangam Anicut Project	396,696	68,503	465,199	17,524	5,232	12,292	12,164	138	3.28	89,640	39,672	49,968	115,043	65,075		
Karnul Canal	2,169,170	133	2,169,303	12,944	14,284	-1,340	86,714	-88,054	...	114,053	194,377	-80,324	996,188	-1,076,512		
Barur Tank	39,698	2,226	41,924	908	476	...	1,587	-1,155	1.03	3,088	2,697	...	12,753	-12,362		
Periyar Project	689,625	17,043	706,668	...	...	...	22,957	-22,957	...	...	...	...	69,823	-69,823
Total Madras	5,753,831	401,697	6,155,528	587,829	151,061	(a) 436,168	226,585	209,583	7.09	12,047,145	3,349,674	8,697,471	3,589,154	5,108,317		
BOMBAY.																
SIND.																
Irrigation.																
Desert Canal	122,358	4,067	126,425	4,784	9,026	-4,242	4,894	-9,136	...	228,053	91,137	136,916	76,434	61,482		
Unharwah	48,424	1,293	49,717	5,440	1,215	4,225	1,671	2,554	8.50	40,822	13,648	27,174	12,196	14,978		
Begari Canal	162,561	4,842	167,403	34,585	5,938	28,653	6,503	22,150	17.12	554,200	235,832	320,368	134,528	(c) 185,840		
Eastern Nara Works	577,170	20,357	597,527	47,194	14,305	32,889	22,336	10,553	5.50	762,070	326,101	435,969	453,326	-17,357		
Total Sind	910,513	30,559	941,072	92,003	30,478	(b) 61,525	35,404	26,121	6.54	1,585,145	664,718	920,427	675,484	244,943		
DECCAN AND GUJARAT.																
Irrigation.																
Hallamati Canal	49,093	2,747	51,840	970	892	368	1,064	-1,596	7.1	15,786	15,786	-6,344	41,411	-47,765		
Lower Tapihara River Works	43,853	2,280	46,133	1,725	495	1,230	1,752	2,752	2.67	25,315	12,924	12,391	50,129	-27,738		
Total	92,946	5,027	97,973	1,725	1,117	238	2,816	-1,034	...	41,101	28,710	12,391	91,541	-75,503		

Number of works.

9

4

7

Kadva River Works	89,376	2,866	72,242	1,187	790	397	2,771	-2,374	55	13,898	12,064	1,634	40,224	-38,600
Mutha Canals	624,243	23,226	647,469	24,792	6,721	18,071	24,720	-6,688	2-79	293,363	120,869	172,494	480,139	-316,645
Krishna Canal	81,829	4,505	86,334	3,683	1,300	2,383	3,263	-880	2-76	55,840	42,887	13,003	84,799	-71,796
Ekrak Tank	122,812	11,227	134,039	2,380	2,641	-261	4,912	-5,173	...	25,124	38,511	-13,387	117,537	-130,914
Total Deccan and Gujarat	1,026,400	48,795	1,075,195	34,854	13,892	21,962	40,799	-18,887	2-04	425,913	254,760	171,163	848,780	-677,617
TOTAL BOMBAY	1,936,913	79,354	2,016,267	126,887	43,370	83,487	76,203	7,284	4-14	2,011,088	919,468	1,091,590	1,524,264	-432,674
Irrigation	27,435,071	1,420,366	28,855,437	2,079,378	840,195	1,239,183	1,083,389	155,794	4-29	41,485,479	16,648,878	24,836,601	20,947,419	3,889,182
Navigation	226,274	5,649	231,923	5,919	5,650	269	9,068	-8,799	-11	104,414	91,410	13,004	174,581	-161,577
Total	27,661,345	1,426,015	29,087,360	2,085,297	845,845	1,239,452	1,092,457	146,995	4-26	41,589,893	16,740,288	24,849,605	21,122,000	3,727,605

(a) Excludes revenue due to old irrigation, which is as follows:—

	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Godavari Delta System	12,400	850	11,550
Kistna "	7,100	490	6,610
Penner Anicut "	11,700	3,000	8,700
Cauvery Delta "	236,500	29,670	206,830
Srivaikuntham Anicut System	7,900	1,350	6,550
Sangam Anicut Project	13,900	2,500	11,400
Barur Tank	200	15	185
	289,700	37,775	251,925

(b) Excludes revenue due to old irrigation, which is as follows:—

Begari Canal	3,361	876	2,485
Eastern Nara Works	344	34	310
	3,705	910	2,795

(c) Exclusive of Rx. 4,389 which was erroneously credited to the canal in previous years in excess of the irrigation share of land revenue.

(d) Includes Rx. 146 on account of revenue from Galpir land from 1882-83 to 1892-93 which is now treated as land revenue and added to the figures in the administrative accounts to end of 1892-93.

Number of works.	MAJOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1893-94.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1893-94.										REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1893-94.			
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net Profit.			
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.			
1	PROTECTIVE. N.-W. PROVINCES AND ODDH. Irrigation. Peta Canal	400,506	21,438	421,944	7,369	10,751	-3,382	15,979	-19,361	..	53,228	83,190	-29,962	167,481	-197,443			
1	PUNJAB. Irrigation. Swat River Canal	350,496	12,922	363,418	25,592	9,521	16,071	13,978	2,093	4.42	160,595	77,308	83,387	169,108	-85,721			
1	MADRAS. Irrigation. Rushikulya Project	337,095	30,350	367,445	1,757	1,092	665	12,683	-12,018	.18	1,757	2,087	-830	53,019	-53,349			
5	BOMBAY. DECCAN AND GUJARAT. Irrigation. Golkak Canal, 1st Section Mhaswad Tank Nira Canal Chankapur Tank Maladevi Tank Total Bombay	40,094 198,152 519,476 6,385 3,396 767,503	1,173 6,073 15,832 316 216 23,610	41,267 204,225 535,308 6,701 3,612 791,113	(b) 2,503 7,753 10,256	(b) 2,206 6,205 8,411	(b) 297 1,548 15,199	(b) 1,604 7,912 20,550 255 136 30,457	(b) -1,604 -7,615 -19,002 -255 -136 -2,612	.. .15 .29.....23	2,474 11,895 29,208 43,577	2,100 12,062 28,934 45,096	374 -167 274 481	19,298 88,953 194,745 3,135 1,258 307,369	-18,934 -89,120 -194,471 -3,135 -1,258 -306,908			
8	TOTAL PROTECTIVE	1,855,600	88,320	1,943,920	44,974	29,775	15,199	73,097	-57,898	.73	259,157	205,581	53,576	696,597	-643,421			
44	GRAND TOTAL	29,516,945	1,314,335	31,031,280	2,130,271	875,620	1,254,651	1,165,554	89,097	4.04	41,349,050	16,945,869	24,903,181	21,818,997	3,084,184			

(b) This is now classed as a minor work and combined with Golkak Storage Works.

13. Taken collectively by provinces the percentages of net revenue on the Capital outlay upon Major Works for the last three years are as follows :—

	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1. Madras	6.70	6.46	6.19
2. Bombay—Sind	6.54	7.65	4.53
3. North-Western Provinces and Oudh	5.37	5.22	5.53
4. Punjab	3.95	6.24	5.65
5. Bombay—Deccan and Gujarat	1.27	1.19	1.16
6. Bengal . . . . .	.19	.63	.25
Total	4.04	4.59	4.28

Madras is unfairly weighted with the Karnul Canal which was made by a company and which does not even yet pay its working expenses and maintenance. Without the Karnul Canal the figures for Madras would be :—

	Per cent.
1893-94	10.06
1892-93	9.91
1891-92	9.59

14. The systems which in 1893-94 paid over 4 per cent. are arranged below in the order of the rate paid, and are compared with the results in the two previous years :—

	RATE PAID.		
	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1. Cauvery Delta System	45.76	39.00	36.70
2. Eastern Jumna Canal	24.60	20.14	21.84
3. Sidhna Canal	19.09	14.95	11.10
4. Begari Canal	17.12	17.71	10.25
5. Godavari Delta System	14.04	13.73	13.39
6. Kistna	12.68	12.53	12.83
7. Bari Doab Canal	9.47	10.26	7.16
8. Unharwah Project	8.50	8.81	1.78
9. Penner Anicut	7.23	7.40	...
10. Ganges Canal	7.23	7.17	7.61
11. Eastern Nara Works	5.50	5.92	5.68
12. Srivaikuntham Anicut System	5.43	2.59	5.74
13. Swat River Canal	4.42	5.20	2.81

15. The systems that have, up to the end of 1893-94, paid off the accumulated interest on the Capital expended on them are noted below :—

	Surplus. Rs.
1. Western Jumna Canal	3,075,892
2. Godavari Delta System	2,848,868
3. Cauvery " "	1,953,398
4. Eastern Jumna Canal	1,612,202
5. Kistna Delta System	1,444,978
6. Bari Doab Canal	388,685
7. Begari " "	185,840
8. Ganges Canal	146,030
9. Penner Anicut System	82,163
10. Desert Canal	61,482
11. Sidhna " "	58,217
12. Unharwah	14,978
13. Srivaikuntham Anicut System	2,682

Assuming that the works are still worth the amount charged in each case to the Capital account, this represents a net profit to the State at the end of 1893-94 on these systems of

11,875,415

The charge to the State on other Major Works is

8,791,231

And this leaves a net profit to date on all Major Works of

3,084,184

16. The following statement shows the net charge to the State to the end of each year for the last five years on account of further projects, which are expected eventually to pay off the accumulated interest on their Capital cost:—

	Date of Completion.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
<i>North-Western Provinces and Oudh.</i>						
Lower Ganges Canal	1878	184,877	241,950	257,544	270,214	280,752
Agra Canal	1874	236,294	233,674	233,051	239,162	251,733
<i>Punjab.</i>						
Sirhind Canal	1887	871,825	854,540	800,557	717,678	762,105
Lower Sohag and Para Canal	1886	9,196	13,442	18,617	22,216	24,384
Chenab Canal . . . . .	...	59,192	77,127	106,942	152,338	193,920
<i>Madras.</i>						
Sangam Anicut Project	1885	45,797	50,059	64,784	65,213	65,075
Barar Tank	1887	6,566	8,045	9,866	11,207	12,362
<i>Bombay—Sind.</i>						
Eastern Nara Works . . . . .	...	62,227	51,227	41,222	37,910	17,357
TOTAL . . . . .	...	1,475,974	1,530,064	1,532,583	1,505,938	1,607,688

Several of these projects are increasing the debit against them when they ought to be decreasing it.

17. The continued steady decrease of accumulation of interest against the Eastern Nara before completion of the project is satisfactory.

The continued increase against the Lower Ganges and Agra Canals is not altogether satisfactory; these canals have been opened 17 and 21 years respectively, and have not yet begun to pay the annual interest charges. The Sirhind, Lower Sohag and Para Canals and the Barar Tank have not been opened for 10 years; further increases may, therefore, be expected as the irrigation from these projects has not had time to develop fully. There is a slight decrease in the debit against the Sangam Anicut project; it has been opened for irrigation 10 years only.

Compared with two previous years the net revenue obtained from the Lower Sohag and Para Canal shows a steady increase, and when full credit is given for the indirect revenue due to its construction, it is expected that the net revenue will more than cover the annual interest charges.

18. The Chenab Canal shows a return of 40 per cent. on the whole of its Capital outlay, although irrigation is only very partially developed, and water-rates have been levied on a small portion only of the area actually cultivated, and then only at half rates. It is reported that the return realized on this canal has been greatly in advance of the forecasts of 1891, while the area irrigated in 1893-94 was nearly double that originally anticipated. This indicates that the returns from the canal will rapidly increase when full rates are realized from the total area irrigated, and that the accumulated interest charges should soon disappear.

19. The total loss to the State on account of works entered in the above table has increased by Rx. 101,750 during 1893-94. But if the figures of the Chenab Canal are excluded, the loss would amount to Rx. 60,168 only, which may be attributed principally to a falling off in the collections from the Sirhind Canal in consequence of seasonable rainfall.

20. The undernoted works, which were allowed to be constructed from borrowed money prior to the introduction of the rules laying down the conditions which must now be fulfilled before a work may be classed as Productive, are not expected to repay the accumulated interest charges on the Capital invested in them :—

	Capital outlay to end of 1893-94.	NET GAIN OR LOSS IN WORKING EACH YEAR.				
		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
<i>Bengal—</i>						
Orissa Project	2,589,759	—15,279	—12,267	—5,216	—813	—16,011
Midnapore Canal	844,547	6,862	2,813	1,837	8,445	9,658
Sone Project	2,686,994	15,104	2,707	20,823	30,133	18,470
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	231,923	1,523	—2,553	—1,377	2,030	269
<i>Bombay, Deccan and Gujarat—</i>						
Hathmati Canal	51,840	—126	71	387	—40	368
Lower Panjhra River Works	46,133	787	626	572	660	1,230
Kadva River Works	72,242	566	310	1	199	397
Lakh Canal	37,138	—226	—235	—135	—199	—226
Mutha Canal	647,469	11,918	13,776	16,207	13,480	18,071
Ekrak Tank	134,039	351	1,099	1,234	—153	—261
Krishna Canal	86,334	1,239	1,749	2,078	4,164	2,383
TOTAL	7,428,418	22,719	8,096	36,411	57,906	34,348

The Karnul Canal in Madras, which was purchased from the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company in 1882, does not appear likely to be ever a financial success.

21. The sources from which the revenue of the Major Works was derived during 1893-94 are exhibited in the following statement in comparison with those of the four previous years :—

	IRRIGATION REVENUE.			TOTALS OF PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS.									
	Share of enhanced land revenue due to irrigation works.	Water-rates.	Owners' rates on irrigated lands.	Sale of water.	Water-supply of towns.	Plantations.	Other canal produce.	Water-power.	Navigation receipts.	Rents of buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Bengal . . . . .	...	120,986	...	78	...	247	229	98	37,714	1,450	2	5,666	108,500
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	117,498	523,216	32,334	524	160	16,578	...	5,063	1,704	229	1,359	3,246	701,981
Punjab	21,899	450,078	28,911	3,242	105	4,810	2,364	14,495	5,803	1,088	550	1,746	535,091
Madras	559,464	11,267	...	...	565	1,656	2,196	...	13,869	368	5	256	589,586
Bombay	86,326	36,316	...	369	9,744	201	1,062	600	...	67	1	2,397	137,113
Total for 1893-94	785,187	1,141,863	61,245	4,243	10,574	23,492	5,851	20,256	59,030	3,302	1,917	13,311	2,130,271
1892-93	760,030	1,298,206	66,975	4,188	11,754	25,043	6,437	20,679	54,347	3,193	2,588	14,624	2,268,054
1891-92	706,451	1,174,901	80,336	3,830	10,818	27,965	4,608	21,727	61,557	3,010	2,491	11,869	2,169,393
1890-91	743,808	1,070,709	80,194	4,220	10,059	22,649	4,966	20,635	52,853	2,719	2,653	10,426	2,025,891
1889-90	724,610	935,438	59,103	4,198	10,091	25,468	4,700	18,721	55,655	2,869	2,200	9,783	1,852,836

22. The income is less by Rs. 137,783 than that of 1892-93; but considerably better than that of the two previous years.

The share of land revenue and the water-rates are increasing with the extension of the canals and other works; but the sale of water, the water-supply of towns, and the supply of water-power are not showing the improvement which might be expected.

23. The increment in Bengal, in the Punjab, and in Bombay was checked in the year under review; but the North-Western Provinces and Madras show steady upward progress.

24. The increase in the North-Western Provinces was chiefly due to an extension of irrigation from the Eastern Jumna Canal. The increase in Madras is ascribed mainly to expansion of irrigation in the Kistna Delta and to the recent revision of the rates of assessment on the Cauvery Delta System.

25. In Bombay the decrease is attributable chiefly to failure of water in the Desert Canal in consequence of which remissions had to be granted and to damage done to crops by hail-storms and locusts. The receipts from the Begari Canal were also reduced.

26. The following statement shows, for each Major Work for the five years ending 1893-94, the gross revenue and the irrigated area, and the mileage of canals completed at the end of each year:—

MAJOR WORKS.	GROSS RAVENUE.					IRRIGATED AREA IN ACRES.					MILEAGE IN OPERATION (INCLUDING DISBURSABLES).				
	1890-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
<i>Bengal.</i>															
Orissa Project	30,412	34,494	37,092	49,738	37,537	180,299	177,885	160,952	103,526	1,024	1,017	1,167	1,221	1,366	1,366
Midnapore Canal	27,743	28,699	28,470	28,000	30,477	82,002	83,973	91,217	85,763	355	355	345	355	355	355
Hidgellie Tidal Canal	4,195	2,804	3,691	5,339	5,919	...	...	...	...	29	29	29	29	29	29
Sone Project	88,098	72,917	90,607	105,258	92,567	281,014	474,723	410,761	365,776	1,561	1,563	1,560	1,575	1,575	1,575
Total Bengal	150,448	133,914	159,860	188,335	166,500	543,315	736,381	662,930	556,065	2,969	2,964	3,101	3,180	3,325	3,325
<i>North-Western Provinces and Oudh.</i>															
Ganges Canal	253,720	315,225	330,420	319,385	322,898	891,652	832,864	722,478	656,757	4,006	4,013	4,077	4,159	4,278	4,278
Lower Ganges Canal	153,986	161,293	198,958	201,419	222,071	642,632	660,983	584,009	525,853	3,089	3,194	3,353	3,477	3,557	3,557
Agra Canal	54,934	61,239	59,937	54,188	48,952	178,254	164,981	107,054	165,220	736	748	755	759	766	766
Eastern Jumna Canal	85,626	106,413	105,797	102,442	120,691	237,422	223,437	227,430	201,664	1,112	1,115	1,120	1,132	1,132	1,132
Betwa Canal	7,576	7,448	10,083	8,337	7,369	33,953	30,606	22,432	18,804	513	538	544	557	557	557
Total North-Western Provinces and Oudh	555,842	651,618	705,195	685,771	701,981	1,887,777	1,912,851	1,663,393	1,568,298	9,470	9,608	9,849	10,084	10,300	10,300
<i>Punjab.</i>															
Western Jumna Canal	117,441	162,051	150,923	115,738	98,283	388,505	327,347	243,436	287,379	1,191	1,191	1,202	1,206	1,605	1,605
"Sirs Branch	...	...	...	...	5,309	...	8,003	12,862	43,528	...	...	84	84	84	84
Bari Doab Canal	182,058	193,320	194,531	242,840	222,543	535,045	592,785	567,806	540,057	1,411	1,410	1,410	1,413	1,415	1,415
Sirhind Canal	133,864	168,426	201,490	242,966	108,524	600,162	685,610	412,701	275,897	2,768	2,764	2,874	3,038	3,033	3,033
Lower Sohan and Para Canal	8,295	6,391	5,925	8,446	9,721	38,904	55,908	70,139	71,179	136	136	139	139	139	139
Chenab Canal	7,710	9,785	10,404	20,850	38,401	52,390	55,524	157,197	270,405	302	374	670	712	794	794
Sidhni	22,406	18,024	20,457	21,161	26,718	122,525	157,514	151,838	151,427	149	204	180	180	180	180
Swat River Canal	24,896	25,048	20,369	28,918	25,592	88,875	99,350	104,728	110,819	148	162	162	162	165	165
Total Punjab	496,680	583,045	604,099	680,914	535,091	1,826,106	1,963,041	1,720,872	1,750,591	6,105	6,241	6,721	6,884	7,331	7,331
<i>Madras.</i>															
Godavari Delta System	234,808	240,066	249,943	258,454	253,863	680,495	732,364	697,388	721,740	2,224	2,243	2,384	2,384	2,394	2,394
	135,300	135,300	135,300	135,300	135,300	433,975	480,728	471,401	512,578	1,062	1,039	1,943	1,943	1,943	1,943

Godavari Delta System		1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09
Coastal System		18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668	18,668
Srivaikuntam Ancient System		18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356	18,356
Sangam Ancient System		25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723
Karnul Canal		7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560	7,560
Barur Tank		466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466
Ratshikulya Project		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct old Irrigation revenue.		802,147	819,737	815,411	855,124	879,286	2,311,357	2,346,732	2,413,591	2,396,520	2,460,192	5,978	7,299	7,506	7,557	7,575
Total Madras		513,347	530,037	525,711	565,424	589,586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.																
SIND	Desert Canal	19,763	17,076	2,582	12,827	4,784	127,579	124,919	60,131	95,156	89,568	190	190	190	192	192
	Unharwah	4,668	4,573	1,554	4,736	5,440	33,840	20,690	19,283	23,277	32,634	67	67	67	67	67
	Begari Canal	29,389	23,844	26,146	36,882	37,946	183,479	144,053	174,718	192,624	(a) 207,383	176	176	176	176	176
	Eastern Nara Works	49,551	45,579	43,501	48,037	47,538	285,213	228,292	211,951	243,412	228,903	273	273	273	278	278
Deduct old Irrigation revenue.		103,371	91,072	73,783	102,482	95,708	630,111	517,954	466,083	554,369	558,488	706	706	711	713	713
Total Sind		103,371	91,072	73,783	102,482	92,003	630,111	517,954	466,083	554,369	558,488	706	706	711	713	713
DECCAN AND GUJARAT	Hathmati Canal	520	737	1,037	516	970	2,349	3,766	2,716	2,728	3,701	46	51	51	51	51
	Lower Panjhra River Works	1,596	1,514	1,801	1,617	1,725	2,293	2,390	2,603	2,617	3,000	45	45	45	45	45
	Kadwa River Works	1,033	963	844	1,090	1,187	3,090	2,227	2,971	2,825	3,027	36	36	36	39	39
	Lakh Canal	205	125	170	96	117	322	433	508	158	343	10	18	31	29	26
	Mutha Canals	20,591	21,757	24,693	22,405	24,792	13,338	11,201	14,061	6,797	8,259	155	155	155	155	155
	Ekrak Tank	1,674	2,482	2,611	2,551	2,380	2,534	2,598	3,137	3,038	2,889	48	48	48	48	48
	Krishna Canal	2,958	3,077	3,188	5,735	3,683	3,732	3,950	5,374	3,796	4,742	61	61	61	61	61
	Gokak Canal, 1st section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nira Canal	2,754	3,608	4,449	8,550	7,753	21,930	16,913	28,863	18,246	24,503	198	205	215	220	228
	Mhaswad Tank	1,817	1,942	1,922	2,638	2,503	6,791	7,106	8,304	4,997	5,283	90	95	95	95	95
Total Deccan and Gujarat		33,148	36,205	40,715	45,128	45,110	56,379	50,584	68,537	45,202	55,747	689	714	737	743	748
Total Bombay		136,519	127,277	114,498	147,610	137,113	686,490	568,538	534,620	599,571	614,235	1,395	1,420	1,448	1,456	1,461
GRAND TOTAL		1,852,836	2,025,891	2,109,363	2,268,054	2,130,271	7,047,553	7,172,468	7,560,484	7,043,286	6,949,381	25,917	27,532	28,625	29,211	29,992

(a) Includes area irrigated by old works.

27. The rate of revenue per acre irrigated during 1893-94 is shown in the following table, and the irrigation revenue shown here includes the share of enhanced land revenue due to irrigation as well as the water-rates and owners' rates :—

Provinces.	Irrigation revenue. (Assessed.)	Irrigated acreage.	Rate of revenue per acre.	COMPARED WITH RATE IN	
				1892-93.	1891-92.
	Rx.	Acres.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Bombay, Deccan and Gujarat	33,937	55,747	·61	·58	·48
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	664,700	1,568,298	·42	·36	·34
Madras	925,501	2,460,192	·38	·35	·33
Punjab	609,768	1,750,591	·35	·32	·31
Bengal	102,022	556,065	·18	·18	·19
Bombay—Sind	98,597	558,488	·18	·19	·16
TOTAL	2,434,525	6,940,381	·35	·32	·31

There is an increase everywhere except in Bengal and Sind.

28. The charges for maintenance and working for the year 1893-94 are detailed in the following statement and compared with the outlay of the previous four years :—

	TOTALS OF FISCAL YEAR.				Totals.	Indirect charges.	Total Direct charges.	Suspense.	Profit and loss.	Tools and plant.	Establishment.	Maintenance and repairs.	Extensious and improvements.	
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.										
Bengal	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
	4,684	62,754	66,848	70,470	...	...	144,756	9,358	154,114	148,540	143,793	143,213	143,286	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	19,368	94,423	136,212	3,793	...	...	253,796	18,670	272,466	270,722	267,974	274,291	261,641	
Punjab	10,836	101,745	113,174	2,865	...	...	228,620	15,886	244,506	245,163	235,193	217,369	211,412	
Madras	6,041	54,610	75,124	9,442	...	...	145,217	7,536	152,753	158,531	150,024	157,597	139,839	
Bombay	1,394	26,618	21,434	844	...	...	50,230	1,551	51,781	57,738	54,010	46,981	48,677	
Total for 1893-94	42,263	340,150	412,792	27,414	...	...	822,619	53,001	875,620	880,694	840,994	839,451	803,805	
1892-93	60,926	343,465	401,554	23,023	...	...	828,968	51,726	880,694					
1891-92	53,127	339,657	370,115	24,962	23	...	792,884	48,110	840,994					
1890-91	61,926	327,448	378,602	23,485	122	...	790,583	48,868	839,451					
1889-90	65,556	312,498	357,636	23,416	15	—45	758,076	45,729	803,805					

29. The total working expenses amounted to Rx. 5,074 less than those of the previous year, the decrease being the net result of increases and decreases in different provinces. The principal increases and decreases were:—

	Rx.
Bengal	+5,574
Madras	—5,778
Bombay	—5,957

30. Bengal, which shows with the Punjab and Bombay, *vide* paragraph 23 above, a falling off in revenue, exhibits an increase in working expenses and maintenance. The Punjab, Madras, and Bombay show considerable reductions, and in the North-Western Provinces the increase of Rx. 1,741 is far more than counterbalanced by the increase of revenue, which was Rx. 16,210.

31. In Bengal the increased charges were due to the repairs of damages caused by the high floods of 1892 and 1893 in the Orissa and Midnapore Canal districts.

32. In Madras the decrease was chiefly due to a special payment of Rx. 3,660 having been made in 1892-93 to the Telegraph Department on account of the telegraph line along the Karnul Canal which has been dismantled.

33. In Bombay the decrease was due to the charges for maintenance and up-keep of the Desert, Begari, and Mutha Canals having been smaller than in the previous year.

34. The cost of maintenance and working per acre irrigated in the different provinces during the past five years, and the percentage of the outlay upon maintenance and working on gross revenue, are as follows:—

Cost of maintenance and working per irrigated acre.

Provinces.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	REMARKS.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
1. Bombay—Sind	·05	·06	·07	·06	·06	Including old maintenance charges.
2. Madras	·08	·08	·08	·08	·08	
3. Punjab	·12	·12	·11	·14	·14	
4. North-Western Provinces and Oudh	·15	·15	·14	·16	·17	Excluding maintenance of Tidal Canal.
5. Bengal	·25	·25	·19	·22	·27	
6. Bombay—Deccan and Gujarat	·32	·35	·29	·51	·38	

The provinces are arranged in the order of smallness of charge; the variations are considerable.

Percentage of maintenance and working on gross revenue.

	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
1. Madras	22·2	23·8	23·0	23·0	21·7	Including old revenue and working expenses.
2. Bombay—Sind	29·7	32·3	46·7	33·7	32·8	
3. North-Western Provinces and Oudh	47·1	42·1	38·0	39·5	3·88	
4. Punjab	42·6	37·3	37·3	36·0	45·7	
5. Bombay—Deccan and Gujarat	54·3	48·6	48·0	51·4	47·2	
6. Bengal	94·5	106·9	89·9	78·9	92·6	

The variations indicated here are also great.

35. The percentages of the cost of revenue management on the revenue collected in the different provinces during the five years ending 1893-94, were as follows:—

N.B.—In the term revenue management is included shares of Direction, Executive and Navigation Establishments and also a share of collection establishment.

Provinces.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	REMARKS.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
1. Madras	8·8	8·8	8·8	8·9	9·0	
2. Bombay—Sind	10·1	10·9	11·4	10·4	10·6	
3. North-Western Provinces and Oudh	13·5	14·3	12·8	13·6	14·5	
4. Bombay—Deccan and Gujarat	14·5	14·1	15·2	17·6	16·1	
5. Punjab	15·1	13·0	12·1	13·0	16·9	
6. Bengal	28·5	32·2	28·1	26·0	28·7	

It is interesting to observe how the provinces change places in the above three tables. Per acre irrigated the Sind Canals cost least, but the Madras works are kept up and managed for the smallest share of the gross income. The Punjab compares favourably with the North-Western Provinces by the first test, but not by the second and third.

MINOR WORKS.

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

36. The following statement shews in detail the financial results of Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept during, and up to the end of, the year 1893-94:—

Number of works.	MINOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1893-94.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1893-94.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1893-94.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross Revenue.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross Revenue.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
2	BALUCHISTAN— Irrigation— Khusdil Khan Reservoir	88,549	1,191	89,740	3,350	1,372	1,978	2.20	5,395	4,109	1,286
	Shebo Canal	65,296	1,142	66,438	1,541	860	681	1.02	7,861	5,589	2,272
	TOTAL	153,845	2,333	156,178	4,891	2,232	2,659	1.70	13,256	9,698	3,558
3	RAJPUTANA— Irrigation— Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	147,006	4,285	151,291	6,384	3,356	3,028	2.00	117,687	61,313	56,374
	Tanks in Beawar „	60,606	3,460	64,066	5,181	686	4,445	6.93	59,479	51,219	8,260
	„ in Todgarh „	20,817	407	21,224	2,678	529	2,149	10.12	42,695	28,158	14,537
	TOTAL	228,429	8,152	236,581	14,193	4,571	9,622	4.06	249,861	140,690	109,171
1	LOWER BURMA— Irrawaddy embankments	305,893	8,817	314,710	95,697	18,082	77,665	24.72	1,102,935	289,205	813,730
3	BENGAL— Irrigation— Sarun Project	66,957	2,718	69,675	628	620	8	.01	24,359	36,035	—11,676
	Navigation— Calcutta and Eastern Canals	529,504	6,240	535,744	42,054	28,713	13,341	2.49	2,269,691	918,890	1,350,801
	Orissa Coast Canal	428,558	10,431	438,989	9,657	9,814	—157	...	51,769	65,478	—13,709
		958,062	16,671	974,733	51,711	38,527	13,184	1.35	2,321,460	984,368	1,337,092
	TOTAL	1,025,019	19,389	1,044,408	52,339	39,147	13,192	1.26	2,345,819	1,020,403	1,325,416
4	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— Irrigation— Dun Canals	65,209	1,572	66,781	9,404	4,263	5,141	7.70	228,223	127,887	100,336
	Rohilkhand Canals	156,132	16,055	172,187	13,578	9,654	3,924	2.28	310,173	260,400	49,773
	Bijnor Canals	11,507	2,118	13,625	2,111	930	1,181	8.67	45,781	17,827	27,954
	Bundelkhand Irrigation works	7,436	804	8,240	972	805	167	2.03	17,216	20,993	—3,777
	TOTAL	240,284	20,549	260,833	26,065	15,652	10,413	3.99	601,393	427,107	174,286
5	PUNJAB— Irrigation— Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	59,364	6,049	65,413	30,911	9,804	21,107	32.27	413,256	366,438	46,818
	Lower Sutlej Inundation Canals	10,756	254	11,010	60,899	38,672	22,327	202.79	1,584,319	887,001	697,318
	Indus Inundation Canals	68,790	1,973	70,763	26,537	21,102	5,435	7.68	687,820	682,625	5,195
	Shahpur Inundation Canals	15,806	473	16,279	6,153	4,380	1,773	10.89	58,152	33,531	24,621
	Madhopur Workshops*	42,415	...	42,415	...	...	...	...	3,658	44,945	—41,287
	TOTAL	197,131	8,749	205,880	124,500	73,858	50,642	24.60	2,747,205	2,014,540	732,665

* This is not an irrigation project. It has no connection with the other works named here, and the question of its exclusion from this account is under discussion.

Number of works.	MINOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1893-94.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1893-94.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1893-94.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross Revenue.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross Revenue.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
	MADRAS—										
	Irrigation—										
	Chembrambakam tank	62,443	11,216	73,659	4,063	—168	4,231	5.74	65,125	12,559	52,566
	Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension project	151,583	23,822	175,405	2,184	389	1,795	1.02	36,278	48,338	—12,060
	Palar Ancient System	191,421	9,837	201,258	15,157	5,282	9,875	4.90	278,323	162,511	115,812
	Lower Caleroon „	55,000	1,440	56,440	31,113	4,194	26,919	47.69	962,121	144,852	817,269
	Pelandorai Ancient System	40,998	4,148	45,146	2,597	2,039	558	1.23	17,561	44,196	—26,635
	Other (14) works	155,763	4,095	159,858	41,222	3,637	37,585	23.51	841,216	396,540	444,676
		657,208	54,558	711,766	96,336	15,373	80,963	11.37	2,200,624	811,096	1,388,628
	Navigation—										
	Buckingham Canal	784,359	46,887	831,246	10,829	12,449	—1,620	...	265,528	277,533	—12,005
	Other (3) works	17,334	1,318	18,652	117	396	—279	...	762	4,281	—3,519
		801,693	48,205	849,898	10,946	12,845	—1,899	...	266,290	281,814	—15,524
	TOTAL	1,458,901	102,763	1,561,664	107,282	28,218	79,064	5.06	2,466,914	1,093,810	1,373,104
	BOMBAY—										
	Irrigation—										
	Sukkur Canal	132,874	5,997	138,871	16,823	4,091	12,732	9.17	169,783	106,411	63,372
	Ghar „	41,554	2,544	44,098	63,452	15,045	47,807	108.41	1,462,206	419,847	1,042,359
	Marak Great Canal	19,360	795	20,155	6,302	1,472	4,830	23.97	111,695	44,518	67,177
	Sarfranzwah „	11,856	612	12,468	2,619	1,166	1,483	11.89	36,817	29,984	6,833
	Fuleli „	123,194	4,536	127,730	34,097	16,540	17,557	13.75	806,218	541,693	264,525
	Other works	8,923	673	9,596	251	718	—467	...	33,962	26,962	7,000
	TOTAL SIND	337,761	15,157	352,918	123,574	39,632	(c) 83,942	23.79	2,620,631	1,169,415	1,451,216
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.										
	Khari Cut	16,937	1,198	18,135	788	470	318	1.75	6,429	4,771	1,658
	Jamda Canals	98,953	4,985	103,938	1,036	892	144	.14	12,282	27,786	—15,504
	Parsul tank	21,154	703	21,857	135	97	38	.17	543	305	238
	Pravara River Works—										
	Ojhar Canal	30,958	2,061	33,019	318	681	—363	...	7,880	9,494	—1,614
	Bhatodi tank	35,208	2,702	37,970	658	415	243	.64	8,039	6,154	1,885
	Matoba „	18,815	1,258	20,073	1,035	257	778	3.88	9,274	3,355	5,919
	Shirsuphal tank	20,929	1,227	22,156	350	385	—35	...	3,124	3,651	—527
	Bhadalvadi „	21,311	1,412	22,723	416	212	204	.90	2,804	2,606	198
	Ashti „	75,218	7,891	83,109	430	544	—114	...	3,970	8,237	—4,267
	Upper Man River Works	40,742	2,214	42,956	674	512	162	.38	5,285	6,420	—1,135
	Yerla River Irrigation Works	63,575	4,286	67,861	660	595	65	.10	8,919	11,402	—2,483
	Maini tank	36,767	2,224	38,991	707	783	—76	...	8,600	8,521	79
	Madag „	16,125	635	16,760	212	92	120	.71	4,316	5,363	—1,047
	Gokak Canal, 1st Section, and Storage Works	75,006	1,376	76,382	3,064	605	2,459	3.22	8,582	2,589	6,000
	Other Works	75,124	7,839	82,963	1,782	899	883	1.06	22,431	18,059	4,372
	TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT	646,932	42,011	688,943	12,265	7,439	4,826	.70	112,492	118,774	—6,282
	TOTAL BOMBAY	984,693	57,168	1,041,861	135,839	47,071	88,768	8.52	2,733,173	1,288,189	1,444,984
	GRAND TOTAL	2,834,440	162,544	2,996,984	498,149	77,409	320,740	10.70	9,672,806	5,017,469	4,655,337
	NAVIGATION	1,759,755	61,876	1,821,631	62,657	51,372	11,285	.62	2,587,750	1,266,182	1,321,568
	TOTAL	4,594,195	227,420	4,821,615	560,806	228,781	332,025	6.89	12,260,556	6,283,642	5,976,914

(a) Exclusive of the Capital outlay on the Vedarasam Canal, which has not yet been ascertained.

(b) Includes Rs. 77,899, share due to old irrigation.

(c) Of Rs. 39,125 do do.

(d) Exclusive of Rs. 41,367, expenditure incurred from the grant under 35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works which is shown under 35.

37. The net revenue derived in 1893-94 from the works constructed for irrigation purposes (excluding navigation) taken collectively amounted to 10·70 per cent. on the Capital outlay to end of the year against 9·82 in the previous year. Excluding the special credit of Rx. 78,047 from the figures of 1892-93 under Madras alluded to in paragraph 33 of the previous year's note, the percentage of net revenue in 1892-93 was 7·16. The improvement in the financial result attained in 1893-94 is, therefore, very satisfactory.

38. The revenue from the navigation canals exceeded the working expenses by Rx. 11,285 against the corresponding figure of Rx. 19,063 in the previous year. The low return is due to a falling off in revenue from the Calcutta and Eastern Canals in Bengal. This decrease is ascribed to a number of reasons, but principally to the very large increase in the number of steamers and flats plying *via* the Nadia rivers and the Sunderbunds. Another reason for the decline in traffic is the deterioration of certain parts of the canal route, which renders it necessary to close the route yearly for a greater length of time. Further, independently of the decrease in traffic, flats are being largely used instead of native boats and thus a considerable loss has resulted in tolls. While there was a fall in gross revenue from these (Calcutta and Eastern) canals, there was an increase of Rx. 3,495 in working expenses over the previous year.

39. The loss in working the Buckingham Canal during 1893-94 was Rx. 1,620 against Rx. 1,859 in 1892-93 and Rx. 7,460 in 1891-92. The total Capital outlay on this canal to the end of 1893-94 has amounted to Rx. 831,246 and the net loss to Rx. 12,005 against Rx. 10,385 at the end of 1892-93, excluding of course interest which does not appear in the accounts, as the canal was constructed from revenue and not from borrowed money. Part of this canal was opened in 1877-78.

40. The revenue derived from Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept during 1893-94 is detailed in the following statement, and compared with the revenue of the previous four years :—

	IMPROVEMENT REVENUE.			Sale of water.	Water-supply of towns.	Plantations.	Other canal produce.	Water-power.	Navigation receipts.	Rents of buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	TOTALS OF PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS.			
	Share of enhanced land revenue due to irrigation works.	Water-rates.	Owner's rates.										1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.
Rajputana	12,876	1,084	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	4	50	165	Rx. 14,193	Rx. 8,487	Rx. 12,474	Rx. 12,756
Baluchistan . . . . .	...	4,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	Rx. 3,953	Rx. 1,641	Rx. 1,621	Rx. 787
Lower Burma	95,547	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	122	...	...	Rx. 90,212	Rx. 77,706	Rx. 70,176	Rx. 65,801
Bengal . . . . .	...	623	...	...	...	4	64	...	50,150	352	...	1,146	Rx. 54,658	Rx. 60,311	Rx. 62,765	Rx. 58,399
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	8,629	12,912	1,220	174	...	572	...	2,395	...	...	29	134	Rx. 27,291	Rx. 26,393	Rx. 25,871	Rx. 24,496
Punjab	73,978	31,318	...	5	...	1,130	15,658	...	5	39	123	33,660	Rx. 105,300	Rx. 105,794	Rx. 102,359	Rx. 102,207
Madras	94,495	...	...	...	1,221	124	915	...	10,465	23	...	39	Rx. 145,939	Rx. 25,760	Rx. 73,802	Rx. 26,543
Bombay	118,552	12,525	...	1	...	537	1,080	1,968	...	66	1	1,109	Rx. 127,170	Rx. 146,135	Rx. 144,195	Rx. 135,210
Total for 1893-94	404,077	68,246	1,220	180	1,221	2,395	13,556	4,363	60,620	606	208	36,260	Rx. 563,722	Rx. 452,037	Rx. 493,123	Rx. 426,199
1892-93	423,815	37,113	1,387	177	1,198	2,333	4,295	2,816	61,961	559	259	27,809	Rx. 563,722	Rx. 452,037	Rx. 493,123	Rx. 426,199
1891-92	300,653	34,738	1,271	249	1,440	2,932	7,225	3,333	67,216	815	285	31,880	Rx. 452,037	Rx. 452,037	Rx. 493,123	Rx. 426,199
1890-91	343,786	37,833	1,317	249	1,101	507	3,613	2,279	67,050	369	335	35,698	Rx. 493,123	Rx. 493,123	Rx. 493,123	Rx. 426,199
1889-90	288,958	32,223	1,180	216	1,154	2,422	4,173	2,655	62,841	454	220	29,676	Rx. 426,199	Rx. 426,199	Rx. 426,199	Rx. 426,199

41. The Punjab is the province which shows the best result.

Bengal appears to show the worst result.

Bombay and the North-Western Provinces are steady, and Madras has done well except for the Buckingham Canal.

Lower Burma, Rajputana, and Baluchistan all show marked improvement.

42. It will be observed that there has been a great increase in water-rates. This was chiefly in the Punjab and Bombay. In the Punjab a large portion of the increase is due to the water-rates levied on the Fazlwah and Dori Canals, and the value of the Government share of produce on other canals hitherto credited under the sub-head "Other canal produce," were written back in the year under review to the proper head "Water-rates." This explains also the minus entry under the former head (Other canal produce).

There has been an increase under water-power which gives a satisfactory indication of a direction in which revenue might perhaps be developed.

The navigation receipts as have been noticed above are not increasing.

43. The following are the explanations of the principal increases by provinces:—

Rajputana.—The increase is due to certain arrears having been realized in 1893-94.

Lower Burma.—The improvement is due to larger area cultivated in 1893-94.

Punjab.—The increase is due chiefly to an improvement in revenue earned by the Upper Sutlej Canals owing to the good harvests of Rabi of 1892-93 and Kharif of 1893 and to the enhancement of rates in the Lahore District.

Madras.—Owing to the inclusion in the figures of 1892-93 under Madras of the Irrigation revenue of 1891-92 (Rs. 82,154), the comparison between the figures of the two years is vitiated. Excluding this special credit the figures compare as follows:—

	Rs.
1892-93	63,785
1893-94	107,282
Increase	43,497

The increase is due chiefly to the larger area irrigated during the year.

Bombay.—The increased revenue was realized chiefly from the canals in Sind.

44. The working expenses of the year 1893-94 and of the previous four years are shown in the following statement:—

	TOTALS OF PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS.				Total.	Indirect charges.	Total direct charges.	Suspense.	Profit and loss.	Tools and plant.	Re-establishment.	Maintenance and repairs.	Extensions and improvements.
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.									
Rajputana	Rx. 9,885	Rx. 10,671	Rx. 5,961	Rx. 5,811	Rx. 4,571	Rx. 138	Rx. 4,433	...	...	Rx. -203	Rx. 1,697	Rx. 2,749	Rx. 190
Baluchistan	1,736	3,180	2,277	239	2,232	60	2,172	...	...	11	429	1,732	...
Lower Burma	29,626	46,178	20,393	18,416	18,032	361	17,671	28	...	16	5,951	5,546	6,130
Bengal	34,586	43,501	43,964	38,817	39,147	1,743	37,404	...	...	2,318	12,452	23,729	5
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	17,554	17,413	17,643	16,548	15,652	1,251	14,421	...	...	25	8,873	4,821	702
Punjab	68,727	63,785	80,123	70,856	73,858	3,046	70,812	-16	...	386	21,270	44,394	4,878
Madras	47,905	58,467	44,932	31,092	28,218	762	27,456	...	...	419	9,891	21,448	-4,302
Bombay	40,732	63,946	61,865	59,730	47,071	1,645	45,426	...	...	824	22,919	18,774	3,409
Total for 1893-94	250,751	312,141	283,158	241,516	228,781	8,986	219,795	13	...	3,196	83,482	122,093	11,012
1892-93					250,751	10,168	240,583	-15	...	3,185	89,334	121,183	32,306
1891-92					312,141	10,712	301,429	279	...	2,663	91,249	153,207	54,031
1890-91					283,158	10,045	273,113	-85	10	4,390	87,584	151,940	29,274
1889-90					241,516	8,594	232,922	-17	15	3,706	77,460	134,674	17,084

The reduction in the outlay upon extensions and improvements is, no doubt, due to the new rule introduced as paragraph 36, Chapter V, P. W. D. Code, Vol. II.

45. The total decrease of Rx. 27,970, as compared with 1892-93, occurred chiefly in the undernoted provinces:—

Rajputana.—The decrease is due to the closing of famine relief works and to the withdrawal of the extra establishment entertained on this account.

Lower Burma.—The decrease is due to unusually large outlay having been incurred in the earlier year for raising, strengthening, and retiring several miles of the Irrawaddy embankments threatened by river encroachments.

Madras.—The decrease is due to expenditure in 1893-94 on projects in the North and South Arcot districts being less than in 1892-93 and partly to a write-back during the year of expenditure on the Cheyar Anicut from "Revenue" to "Capital."

46. The following table gives the percentages of expenditure on revenue in each province during the past five years:—

Provinces.	1890-91.			1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Percentage.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Percentage.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Percentage.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Percentage.
Rajputana	Rx. 12,756	Rx. 5,811	Rx. 45.6	Rx. 12,474	Rx. 5,961	Rx. 47.8	Rx. 8,487	Rx. 10,671	Rx. 125.7	Rx. 9,199	Rx. 9,885	Rx. 107.46
Baluchistan	787	239	30.4	1,621	2,277	140.5	1,641	3,180	193.8	3,953	1,736	43.92
Lower Burma	65,801	18,416	28.0	70,176	20,393	29.1	77,706	46,178	59.4	90,212	29,626	32.84
Bengal	58,899	38,817	66.5	62,765	43,964	70.0	60,311	43,501	72.1	54,658	34,586	63.28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	24,496	16,548	67.5	25,671	17,643	68.7	26,903	17,413	66.5	27,291	17,554	64.32
Punjab	102,207	70,856	69.3	102,359	86,123	84.1	105,794	68,785	65.0	105,300	68,727	65.27
Madras	26,543	31,099	117.1	73,862	44,932	60.8	25,760	58,467	227.0	145,939	47,905	32.83
Bombay	135,210	59,730	44.2	144,195	67,805	42.9	146,135	63,946	43.8	127,170	46,732	36.75
Total	426,199	241,516	56.7	493,127	283,188	57.4	452,037	312,141	69.1	563,722	256,751	45.56
										560,800	228,781	40.80

The percentage of expenditure on revenue for the whole of India during the year shows a slight decrease as compared with 1892-93. The figures for the respective provinces as a rule show uneven results.

In Rajputana and Lower Burma the results are most irregular, while in Baluchistan the percentages for the last two years have not largely fluctuated.

In Bengal the percentages vary.

In the North-Western Provinces there is a tendency towards reduction.

In Madras a comparison is hardly possible as explained in paragraphs 37 and 43, *ante*.

In Bombay the decrease has been steady and marked.

47. The rates per irrigated acre in the different provinces during the year 1893-94 were as follows :—

	Irrigation revenue (Assessed).	Irrigated acreage.	Rate of revenue per acre.	COMPARED WITH RATE IN	
				1892-93.	1891-92.
	Rx.	Aeres.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Baluchistan	4,891	6,251	78	38	21
Bengal	1,100	1,568	70	31	19
Bombay	10,301	25,253	41	23	18
{ Deccan and Gujarat	181,290	807,479	22		
{ Sind					
Rajputana	12,510	34,244	37	35	72
Madras	171,473	471,676	36	54	16
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	19,389	76,809	25	11	18
Punjab	97,977	693,594	14	07	09
Total	498,931	2,116,964	24	21	15
Lower Burma	(a) 95,697				
Total	594,628				

(a) Represents actual collections.

NOTE.—No acreage is quoted against Lower Burma as the works concerned are only river embankments.

Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

48. The receipts and expenditure on account of these works during 1893-94, as recorded in the Finance and Revenue accounts, are shown in the following statement, in comparison with the transactions of the previous four years :—

Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

	IMPERIAL.		PROVINCIAL.		LOCAL.		TOTAL.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Rajputana . . . . .	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	54
Baluchistan	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Upper Burma	23	49,108	...	...	3,183	3,193	3,206	52,301
Lower Burma . . . . .	...	...	6,695	46,504	...	881	6,695	47,385
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	34,674	103,256	1,419	1,026	36,093	104,282
North-Western Provinces and Oudh . . . . .	...	...	...	7,040	...	...	...	7,040
Punjab	27	8,371	6,301	12,423	1,371	614	7,699	21,408
Madras . . . . .	...	...	5,815	249,313	...	780	5,815	250,093
Bombay	7,949	150,835	...	...	...	...	7,949	150,835
Total for 1893-94	8,007	208,368	53,485	418,536	5,973	6,494	67,465	633,394
1892-93	6,354	240,450	47,712	443,759	8,686	10,509	62,752	694,711
1891-92	6,711	215,147	47,658	487,639	8,421	8,918	62,790	711,704
1890-91	5,840	156,076	46,102	423,563	6,192	7,834	58,134	587,471
1889-90	5,897	149,714	42,979	401,243	3,917	4,617	52,793	555,574